

Israel: Syria has SA-13 missiles

TEL AVIV (R) — The Soviet Union has recently supplied Syria with advanced SA-13 surface-to-air missiles designed to counter low-flying aircraft, the Israeli military command said. It said that the SA-13, which is effective against planes flying at altitudes between 50 and 1,000 metres, had been deployed with Soviet forces since the late 1970s. The command said the missiles were supplied to Syria as part of "an unprecedented military build-up designed to reach 'strategic balance' with Israel." According to London's International Institute for Strategic Studies, Israel's air defences include 15 battalions of U.S.-made improved Hawk surface-to-air missiles.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، والرأي

Weizsaecker to visit Jordan Feb. 3-5

AMMAN (J.T.) — West German President Richard von Weizsaecker is due to arrive here early next month on a three-day state visit to Jordan for talks with His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian leaders, official sources told the Jordan Times. The sources, who declined to be identified, said West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will probably accompany Mr. Weizsaecker on his trip which will start on Feb. 3. The state visit is expected to last until Feb. 5. The West German president will also visit Egypt on another three-day visit immediately after his visit here, the Associated Press quoted Foreign Ministry sources in Bonn as saying. The president also plans to visit Finland in March, the Bonn sources said. The visit by Mr. Weizsaecker will be the first ever by a West German president to Jordan.

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5 bilharzia cases detected in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Five bilharzia cases have been detected through laboratory tests in Jordan, according to Dr. Mohammad Rida Tawfiq, head of the Bilharzia Department at the Health Ministry. He said that samples of water in 22 places in the Jordan Valley have been tested and were found to contain bilharzia snails. The samples collected under the supervision of Dr. Rida and Dr. Elia Saliba from the University of Jordan "reflect the seriousness of the situation in the country's drinking water and calls for immediate remedy," the Health Ministry official said.

X-ray banned in private surgeries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Medical Association (JMA) has decided to ban the use of X-ray in surgeries by private doctors in Jordan, a JMA statement said Tuesday. The statement said that the association has given until the end of January to private doctors to dispose of X-ray equipment in their clinics. The use of X-ray equipment in private clinics was proved to have caused great harm to doctors and patients alike and, therefore, the JMA has taken the decision, the statement said.

Jordan seeks Arab support for ALO candidate

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry has sent out messages to its missions in Arab countries and to Arab ambassadors in Amman urging Arab government support for electing a Jordanian to the post of the Arab League Organisation's (ALO) director general for the next term. The ministry also urged Jordanian missions to make contacts with the purpose of securing the necessary support for Jordan's candidature to the post, Dr. Saleh Al Khasasneh, under-secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

Parliamentary team to visit Egypt

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian parliamentary delegation is due to visit Egypt in the middle of January at the invitation of the Egyptian parliament. The delegation, to be led by Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez, will be returning a visit to Jordan by a team representing the joint Egypt-Sudan Nile Valley Parliament late last year.

French officer killed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Cuono, deputy commander of the French military observer force in Lebanon, has been killed in west Beirut, an officer in the force said Tuesday. Capt. Claude Bushing told Reuters Col. Cuono, 45, was found Monday night with a single bullet wound in his head at the western end of the "museum crossing" between mainly Muslim west Beirut and the mostly Christian east. Capt. Bushing said Col. Cuono was on foot at the time he was shot, but could give no other details.

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Secrecy shrouds results of Shultz-Gromyko talks

GENEVA (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday ended a fourth round of arms talks in Geneva after five hours and 20 minutes.

U.S. officials said the session at the U.S. mission to the United Nations broke off at 7.50 p.m. (18.50 GMT).

In all, the ministers spent 14½ hours discussing ways to resume arms control negotiations during their four meetings Monday and Tuesday.

Reporters at the mission said Mr. Gromyko emerged solemn-faced and declined to answer questions. "Best wishes to you all," he said.

Mr. Shultz was expected to address a news conference after the end of Tuesday's session, which followed nearly seven hours of talks Monday. A Soviet spokesman was also expected to brief reporters, Soviet newsmen said. Officials would not confirm either event.

Both sides have stuck to a decision to issue no information on the substance of the arms talks, the first between the superpowers for 13 months, to over 800 newsmen in Geneva.

While Mr. Shultz met Mr. Gromyko, preliminary arrangements were being made to brief American allies on the outcome. It was learned the briefing

would extend to Western Europe and as far away as Australia and New Zealand. Also, a huge saloon in hotel was reserved on the expectation Mr. Shultz would hold a news conference.

At the same time, neither the U.S. nor Soviet government lifted the veil of secrecy that has kept the substance of the discussions from the public.

A reporter who tried to pry some information from Mr. Gromyko at a picture-taking session was turned aside by the 75-year-old foreign minister.

"I confirm that I am Gromyko," Mr. Gromyko said.

And when the reporter persisted in asking if post-Geneva negotiations had been set, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet ambassador to Washington, joked: "Good question."

The American side was also closed-mouthed. State Department spokesmen held no briefings for reporters, apparently on Mr. Shultz's orders.

Soviet Television said the talks in Geneva enabled both sides to clarify each other's positions and would facilitate further dialogue. Top political commentator Val-

entin Zorin said it was still too early to talk about results from the meetings between Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Shultz.

Mr. Zorin said the media attention the talks had attracted had allowed Moscow to put across its position clearly to the world.

He said this was a factor of "paramount political significance."

His despatch from Geneva was the most detailed Soviet media report since the exploratory talks on space and nuclear arms began Monday.

Mr. Zorin said although the talks had enabled both sides to put across their views, the position of the U.S. delegation "reflected Washington's earlier ideas, which make difficult the search for mutually acceptable agreement." He did not elaborate.

The Soviet Union has made clear it gives top priority to reaching accord on space weapons. The United States says it will discuss the weapons but will go ahead with plans to develop an anti-missile space defence system. Washington has said it wishes to concentrate on curbing "offensive" nuclear arms.

Mr. Zorin said Washington had been under pressure from "powerful U.S. circles" which were against U.S.-Soviet agreement in general.

Diplomats expected few tangible results would emerge from the talks.

Arab League supports Lebanese position

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab League said here Tuesday that the Arab League's position on the current Lebanese-Israeli negotiations at Naqura was that the Israelis "will not achieve what they have failed to realise through their occupation of southern Lebanon."

The Lebanese government has clearly defined its position vis-à-vis the withdrawal of Israeli forces and is adhering to its stand which would ensure the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and would guarantee Lebanon's continued cooperation with U.N. forces, the statement said.

It said that only these principles can guarantee peace based on justice.

The Naqura negotiations exposed Israel's expansionist designs in Lebanon, the statement said. It also paid tribute to the Lebanese resistance in the occupied Lebanese territory.

Another statement issued by the Arab League Tuesday said that the 83rd and 84th Arab League council sessions will be held in Tunis during this year. It said that the first session will take place between March 25 and 27 and the second will be held on September 10. The statement said that Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi has requested Arab foreign ministers to submit to the league's secretariat at least six weeks in advance subjects that they wish to be discussed by the council.

Israel to skip next round of Lebanon pullout talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel will not send its delegation to the next round of United Nations-sponsored troop withdrawal talks but has made no decision to break off the negotiations with Lebanon, government officials said Tuesday.

A government official said Prime Minister Shimon Peres' cabinet would discuss the position taken by Lebanon's delegation in the latest round of talks that ended in stalemate Monday in the Lebanese border town of Naqura.

An aide to Mr. Peres said the last round of talks were "somewhat disappointing" and that he did not expect the cabinet to arrive at a decision on what steps to take next by Thursday.

"As it looks at this moment we will not return to the talks on Thursday," said another government official. "This does not mean we are breaking off the talks."

Israeli officials have accused Lebanon of failing to respond to Israel's demand for an expanded United Nations peacekeeping role

in South Lebanon after an Israeli pullout. The talks which began Nov. 8 have been deadlocked on the issue almost from the outset.

Lebanon's position at the talks is that the deployment of U.N. troops is an issue between it and the U.N. and not a topic of discussion between Lebanon and Israel. It is waiting for Israel to submit a withdrawal plan so that negotiations can begin in earnest.

Israel says it cannot submit a plan until an agreement is reached on the U.N. taking charge of "security" functions in areas it evacuates.

Some Israeli officials say privately that if Lebanon and the U.N. come to a satisfactory agreement for the deployment of U.N. troops in Lebanon, Israel might be willing to negotiate a withdrawal with Lebanon afterwards.

Israeli forces are under almost daily hit-and-run attacks and there is mounting public pressure in Israel for the government to carry out a unilateral pullback.

U.S. priest kidnapped in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Police and militiamen searched Beirut Tuesday for a middle-aged American priest abducted hours after a Swiss diplomat was freed from kidnappers by security men of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal movement.

Father Lawrence Martin Jenco, the second U.S. clergyman kidnapped in west Beirut in eight months, was forced from his car by unidentified armed men on his way to work Tuesday morning, his driver told Reuters.

The Rev. Jenco, 50, is a Catholic servite father who has worked in Lebanon for three months as director of the U.S.-based charity Catholic Relief Service (CRS) here, a CRS spokeswoman said.

The driver, who asked not to be named, said he and Father Jenco were intercepted by two cars in a road just behind a police station a few hundred metres from the father's apartment.

"A Volvo stopped in front of me. I tried to reverse but was blocked by a second car. I saw four men in the first car, pointing guns at us. Then men in the second car fired eight or nine shots in the air," the driver said.

Three men got into Father Jenco's car. "They put us in the back seat. One drove, one put a gun to my head and a third stuck a gun against Jenco's chest," he said.

U.S. silent over Falasha airlift to Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States Monday maintained official silence on the Israeli airlift of black Ethiopian Jews and a U.S. official commented privately that earlier secrecy had helped the operation to continue.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg, questioned at a news briefing, refused to make any comment on the airlift of Falashas to Israel from drought-stricken Ethiopia by way of neighbouring Sudan.

Asked last Friday if the U.S. had cooperated on the airlift, Mr. Romberg said: "I'm not really going to get into the details of what we've done or how we've done it."

U.S. newspapers have since

reported that the U.S. worked closely with Israel and Sudan on the airlift as Sudan, a member of the Arab League, has no relations with the Jewish state.

The secret airlift was halted in a blaze of publicity but Israeli leaders pledged to take 12,000 Falashas remaining in the Horn of Africa to Israel. President Chaim Herzog has appealed to journalists not to publicise the migration.

A United Nations spokesman said that Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had no comment on the airlift.

There was no word on any Israeli effort to get the airlift going again. Zvi Eyal, spokesman for the Jewish Agency immigration

organisation, said a number of airlines had offered to help.

Mr. Eyal reported some 4,000 black Jews were "in the pipeline" to Israel when the Brussels-based Trans European Airways stopped operating the previously clandestine flights.

According to Western reports, Falashas are trekking from Ethiopia to Sudan on foot and embarking from there. The Jewish Agency says 7,364 reached here last year, most in the last two months.

Ethiopia has accused Sudan, a member of the Arab League, of colluding with Israel. Khartoum has denied it knew of the flights. Could Numetri help Falashas? page 4



The Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee to support the steadfastness of the people of the occupied territories holds a meeting Tuesday at the Interior Ministry (Petra photo)

Morocco says PLO should form Palestinian government-in-exile

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has said that if he were head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), he would set up a Palestinian government-in-exile.

"If I were the head of the PLO, the first thing I would do would be to create a government-in-exile with the left, the right and centre," he said in an interview with the London-based Saudi Arabian newspaper Sharq Al Awsat reported by the Moroccan news agency MAP.

"If I were the head of the PLO, I would take organisational measures in accordance with the demands of the year 2000," he added.

King Hassan said a new Middle East war was unlikely.

"In the event of a danger of war, several countries will intervene to prevent a confrontation. Since the two belligerents — the Arabs and Israel — know that a new war cannot be started, it seems to me that the danger is remote," he said.

Asked his views on the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan and the prospect of Egypt's return to the Arab League, the king said these were two distinct issues.

He said Jordan and Egypt were sovereign states at liberty to do what they liked but that the return of Egypt to the Arab fold would require a decision by all Arab heads of state.

On Lebanon, the king said the

Arabs had not exploited the fact that Israel's 1982 invasion had failed. "It is over 18 months since Israel lost the war in Lebanon and we have not known what to do with our victory."

He said that before negotiating with Israel, it would be better for Lebanon to put its own house in order. "The key to the problem lies with the Lebanese themselves. Let them purify their atmosphere. It is only when they have done so that they will be in a position to usefully negotiate a solution with Israel."

He added: "Before anything else, it is necessary to re-establish law, order and the survival of the (Lebanese) state."

Baghdad reports attacks on 3 vessels

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq reported three more ships attacked in the Gulf Tuesday and a South Korean freighter said it had been hit by a missile.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi aircraft hit "a large naval target" south of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal at 0830 GMT. He did not identify the vessel.

But the 11,367 gross tonne Hanlim Mariner said in a distress call just over half an hour after the reported attack that it had been hit by a missile and two crewmen were badly hurt. Marine salvage executives quoted by the Associated Press said one crewman was dead.

Some hours later the military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi warplanes had carried out another attack near Kharg Island and hit two more "naval targets" at 1252 GMT and 1254 GMT.

Again, the vessels were not identified and Gulf shipping sources could not immediately confirm the later attacks.

The Hanlim Mariner is a general cargo ship, owned by Han-Lim Shipping Co. Ltd. of Pusan, South Korea.

Shipping sources in Bahrain said salvage tugs had now reached the vessel, off the Iranian coast north of Qatar, and reported its engine room was badly damaged.

The Iraqi military spokesman said that "Iraqi eagles (air force pilots) scored direct and effective hits on the large naval target and returned safely to base."

The raid was in line with the Iraqi-imposed blockade on Iran's oil export ports, he said.

The spokesman threatened that "devastating blows will continue to fall on the heads of Iran's rulers every day until they accept peace."

The threat was interpreted here as a reiteration of Iraq's attempt to block Iranian oil exports.

The Hanlim Mariner, a general cargo vessel, is the second victim in two days of attacks on shipping in the 51-month-old Gulf war.

Gulf shipping sources said the 14,495-tonne Panamanian bulk carrier Topaz Express was hit Monday in the extreme northwest of the waterway near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini. It reported only slight damage.

Kreisky announces new initiative incorporating all peace proposals

JABAL ALI, United Arab Emirates (R) — Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky Tuesday announced a new peace initiative to solve the Palestinian problem and said he would visit Israel and the United States next month.

He told a press conference here he would rally support for his initiative from the international socialist and the European Community and visit Brussels in March for talks with community leaders and socialist parliamentarians.

Dr. Kreisky did not detail his proposals which he said he discussed with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat here last Friday. "He was cautious but not opposed to it," he said.

A long-time supporter of the Palestinians' rights, Dr. Kreisky was leaving Tuesday for talks in New Delhi with Indian leaders after a week-long visit to the United Arab Emirates.

He said the plan combined four earlier peace initiatives: The 1982 Arab League plan and Reagan plan, U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 and the Soviet Union's own proposals for an international conference.

Dr. Kreisky said all four initiatives had one common element — the need not to annex any Arab land.

The earlier plans diverged on key aspects such as the formation of an independent Palestinian state and the role of the PLO, but they all envisaged the return to Arab sovereignty of land occupied by Israel since 1967, he said.

Dr. Kreisky said his own initiative could be "a good basis for a U.N. conference which is, in my view, very important and we should urge for it."

Both the United States and Israel have opposed plans for an international Middle East peace conference to be attended by all parties concerned. But Dr. Kreisky said he believed Mr. Reagan was now looking forward to becoming "a peace president during his second term in office."

Dr. Kreisky also said he was mediating the release of three Israeli soldiers held by the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

"We are still trying to find a compromise," he said, adding that Israel had rejected a PFLP-GC demand for the release of 2,000 Palestinian held in Israeli prisons.

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Egypt wants strong army, defence minister says

CAIRO (R) — Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala said Tuesday Egypt wanted to build a strong army to prevent any aggression or threat to its security.

Egypt's aim was to build a strong defensive army, with its priorities geared towards "preventing aggression and any threat to its security by being able to foil and destroy and attack before it occurs", he said in written replies to questions submitted by Reuters.

Marshall Abu Ghazala said Egypt, which has 500,000 men under arms, had succeeded to a large extent in upgrading Soviet military hardware by using Western technology.

"The Soviet equipment has proved its effectiveness in many situations and countries," he said. "In using this equipment, we have always aimed at prolonging its life

through research and by using Western technology to enhance its fighting capacity."

The minister said earlier Egypt had upgraded the Soviet shoulder-fired SAM-7 missile and MIG-21 fighter aircraft, and Western military sources said the Soviet T-54 tank had been equipped with a 105mm gun to conform with the U.S. T-60 tank.

When the Egyptian President Anwar Sadat broke with Moscow in 1972 and expelled 17,000 Soviet military advisers, the Egyptian Armed Forces depended heavily on Soviet weapons and spare parts.

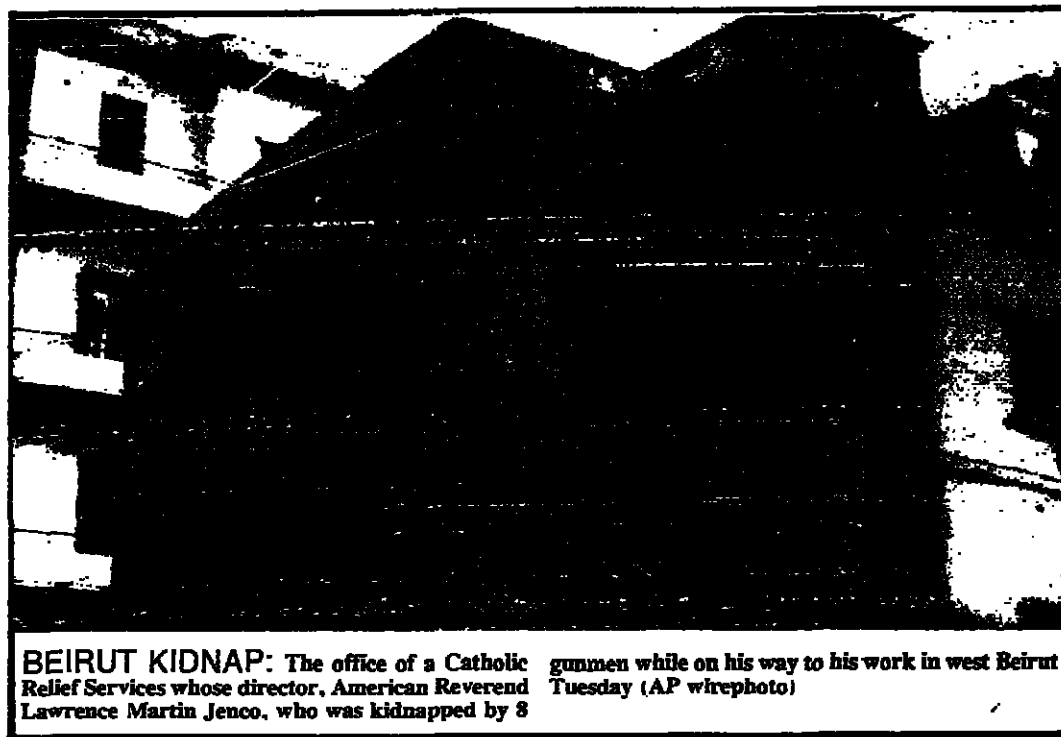
During the mid-seventies, Mr.

Sadat's courtship of Washington led to the U.S.-sponsored peace treaty with Israel and earned Egypt a large chunk of U.S. military and civil aid, making it the second largest world recipient of U.S. aid after Israel.

U.S. security assistance to Egypt since 1978 totals \$7 billion, according to U.S. embassy figures. Total military and civil aid last year was \$2.3 billion.

Following a policy of diversification, Egypt turned to the U.S., Britain, France and West Germany for new weapons but the armed forces are still largely dependent on Soviet arms.

Western diplomats say that with the resumption of full diplomatic relations between Cairo and Moscow last year, Soviet spare parts could start to trickle in, but they doubt Moscow would be eager to sell Egypt sophisticated equipment.



BEIRUT KIDNAP: The office of a Catholic Relief Services whose director, American Reverend Lawrence Martin Jenco, who was kidnapped by 8 gunmen while on his way to his work in west Beirut Tuesday (AP wirephoto)

Lebanon deploys security forces south of Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese paramilitary forces Tuesday deployed 15 kilometres south from Beirut in preparation for an army move into militia-held hills just north of Israeli frontlines, security sources said.

Between 175 and 200 members of the Internal Security Force took up positions on the coastal road as far south as the town of Damour, replacing Shi'ite Muslim and Druze militia checkpoints, the sources said.

The regular army is due to deploy further south, from Beirut to Israeli lines at the Awali River, under a security plan to extend state authority and prepare for army control throughout South Lebanon if and when Israel withdraws.

The deployment followed agreement Tuesday among militia

and security force representatives on a committee resolving arguments among rival militias confronting each other in the Kharrub Hills north of the Awali.

The disputes have repeatedly delayed implementation of the plan, seen by Lebanon as vital for a negotiated end to Israel's two-and-a-half-year occupation.

An official Lebanese source meanwhile accused Israel of playing for time after Israel decided Tuesday not to attend Thursday's scheduled talks on a troop withdrawal at the Lebanese border town of Naqura.

"They are playing for time," he told Reuters. "We are determined the negotiations should continue in a realistic climate, pending Israel's putting forward a timetable for withdrawal."

Turkish shipping magnate accuses official of bribery

ANKARA (R) — A wealthy Turkish shipping magnate has accused recently-resigned Minister of State Ismail Ozdaglar of bribery and has produced a tape recording as evidence, Justice Minister Necati Eldem has said.

He said in a statement published by the semi-official Anatolian News Agency that magnate Ugur Mengencioğlu had handed the tape to the government to back up his charge.

This had been passed to the Ankara public prosecutor, transcribed and handed to parliament which had begun moves for the lifting of Mr. Ozdaglar's parliamentary immunity. Mr. Eldem said.

Mr. Mengencioğlu owns Um Denizcilik Ve Nakliyat as of Istanbul, operator of a major merchant fleet including giant oil tankers.

Mr. Ozdaglar's resignation was announced last Saturday and the office of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said there was a serious corruption charge against him. Mr. Ozal said later he had asked Mr. Ozdaglar, 34, to step down.

Mr. Eldem said: "Information on a charge of bribery concerning former Minister of State Ismail Ozdaglar has been provided by shipping operator Ugur Mengencioğlu, head of the Um Firm."

Proceedings were under way in parliament for the lifting of Mr. Ozdaglar's immunity and for a parliamentary investigation, the justice minister said.

Asked by a journalist whether the tape recording was enough evidence against Mr. Ozdaglar, Mr. Eldem was quoted by the agency as saying: "That is a matter for the courts."

Turkish aide makes stopover in Greece

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — Turkey's Deputy Premier, Kaya Erdem, made a 60-minute stopover at Athens Airport on his way to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Erdem, flying from Ankara to Riyadh for an official visit to Saudi Arabia, was the first senior Turkish official to set foot in Greece since 1981.

"Regardless of political differences between Greece and Turkey, our two countries should have good economic relations," Mr. Erdem told reporters at the airport.

The Turkish official was greeted by a Greek diplomat from the Foreign Ministry's Protocol Department. No Greek government official was present.

Kyprianou to visit Athens, London

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou will visit Athens and London on his way to a meeting with Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş in New York, official sources said Tuesday.

Mr. Kyprianou will fly to Greece on Saturday for talks with President Constantine Karamanlis and Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. He will go on to London for a meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday afternoon, the officials said.

Mr. Kyprianou is due in New York next Tuesday for his first meeting with Mr. Denktaş in six years on Jan. 17. The two men will seek to end the division of the island by establishing a federal republic.

A senior Turkish-Cypriot official, meanwhile, said officials from the two sides had agreed to include five new points in an accord expected to be signed in New York.

Mr. Necati Munir Ertekin, who serves as foreign minister in the self-proclaimed Northern Cyprus Republic, told journalists the points were added at indirect talks he had in Geneva last week with Cyprus Foreign Ministry Director-General Andreas Mavromatis.

He said the points were: — A Federal Republic of Cyprus to be set up which will be independent, non-aligned, bi-zonal and bi-communal.

— The territory of the Federal Republic to comprise the territories of both federated states.

— Official languages to be Turkish and Greek.

— In addition to the federal flag, each federated state to have its own flag which may be hoisted on its national days.

— The federated states to have their own constitutions in addition to that of the federation.

Iraq opens school for Iranian child prisoners of war

By Mohammad Salam Associated Press

RAMADI PRISONERS CAMP. Iraq — "Dar. Khana. House," the five Iranian children repeated after their Iraqi teacher.

The children — all prisoners of war — were attending their first class Sunday at a school here sponsored by the Iraqi government and two Swiss humanitarian organizations.

The words Dar and Khana, are, respectively, Arabic and Farsi for house.

About 100 of the 874 children POWs in this camp "voluntarily" joined the school, said Professor Mohammad Al Hajj Hammoud, an official of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry.

The school, he said, is the first of its kind in the world.

Prof. Hammoud, talking to foreign reporters at this prisoners camp 120 kilometres west of Baghdad said the students are divided into two sections.

The "general knowledge section" teaches Arabic, Farsi and English in addition to mathematics and biology. The other section trains the children in typing, weaving, medical services and painting, Prof. Hammoud said.

Prof. Hammoud said the Iraqi government proposed the idea last year. The school is housed in a six-room building inside the POW

camp.

The Swiss humanitarian organizations, the Land Of Man and the Defence of Children (La Terre Des Hommes Et La Defense Des Enfants), buy the books and supplies and provide the teachers' salaries, he said.

Representatives of the two Swiss organizations will reside in the nearby town of Ramadi and "visit the school daily to supervise implementation of the programme," according to Prof. Hammoud.

Mohammad Golam Mohammad, 14, was the first among his classmates to learn how to write the words dar and khana, but house was "too difficult."

The pupils, as they are referred to by the Iraqi teachers, were dressed in green fatigues. Each had with him an Arabic-language reading book, a copy book and a pencil. Farsi and English words were written on the blackboard by the teacher and copied by the children.

Mohammad, speaking heavily accented Arabic, said he was captured by the Iraqis "three years ago in Ahwaz," the southern region of the 1,800-kilometre-long contested Iran-Iraq border.

"I learned to speak Arabic from the (Iraqi) soldiers, but this is the first time I've started learning how to write anything, even in Farsi," said Mohammad, who couldn't

write his name in any language.

Mohammad said he "never went to school before. I helped my father in the fields."

Most of the teachers are Iraqi citizens who have graduated from state universities. They studied Farsi during their compulsory military service and were later assigned by the army command to teach at the school.

The school, Prof. Hammoud said, aims at "teaching these poor human beings something useful. They became prisoners of war only because their country pushed them to this conflict."

"What is most important for us is that the child POW shouldn't feel the psychological bitterness of imprisonment. These children should not cease hoping," Prof. Hammoud said.

Mohammad said he was free to move inside the camp, which is fenced in by barbed wire and surrounded by a chain of Iraqi army barracks. "But we are not allowed to go to the older prisoners' section."

Prof. Hammoud said adult prisoners also lived at the camp, but were separated from the children for "moral reasons" and in accordance with international conventions.

Reza Ali, 17, captured three years ago, said he was "happy to learn carpet weaving."

U.N. Gulf war mission assembles in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — A three-man United Nations mission assembled here Tuesday to prepare a trip to Iraq and Iran to investigate conditions of prisoners captured in the four-year-old Gulf war, a U.N. spokeswoman said.

The mission members — Professor Torken Opsahl of Norway, Maj.-Gen. Rafael Vale-Huertas of Venezuela and Professor Wolfgang Karl from Austria — will have private talks with officials of the International Red Cross Committee (ICRC).

The spokeswoman said the mis-

sion would go to Iraq on January 11 and to Iran one week later, and draft a report to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The team was set up last November following an incident in which a number of Iraqis were killed or wounded in an Iranian prisoner of war camp. Its departure was delayed because of a dispute over which country it should visit first.

During their stay in Geneva, the experts will also meet representatives from the Iraqi and Iranian governments.

Sharon: New report shows Time lied

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who is suing Time magazine for \$50 million in a libel action, says a new report from Israel has proved that Time lied.

The judge hearing the case was expected to decide whether to admit into evidence the report received Monday from the chief Israeli judge who probed the 1982 massacre of Palestinians in two west Beirut refugee camps. This report disputes Time's account of Mr. Sharon's role.

Mr. Sharon claims Time defamed him by suggesting he discussed with pro-Israeli Falangist fighters the need to avenge the September 1982 assassination of Lebanese President-Elect Bashir Gemayel.

Former Israeli Supreme Court President Yitzhak Kahan said that a secret appendix to his report did

not indicate that Mr. Sharon discussed the need for revenge with Falangist leaders.

Before leaving Israel Monday for New York, a jubilant Sharon told reporters the new testimony "proves beyond any doubt Time magazine lied."

And in New York, his lawyer, Milton Gould said the report "confirms everything that we have said in this case."

Time issued a statement objecting to the limitations placed on examining the secret appendix, saying, "We have been denied potentially crucial information."

Mr. Gould said he expected Time to issue a retraction of its article, something it has said previously it would do if proved wrong.

The Israeli cabinet refused to allow the appendix to be produced

in court in New York. But it agreed the official who headed Israel's probe, Kahan, could give the court "yes" or "no" replies to three questions on its contents.

In a statement released Monday by Time Inc. Spokesman Michael Luftman, Time said it "objects strenuously to the limitations imposed in Sunday's examination of (the) documents."

"According to justice Kahan's letter to the attorney general of Israel," Time's statement said, "Zadok believed that the examination should include 'not only the testimony of the witnesses who appeared before the Kahan commission, but also the material gathered by the staff investigators for the commission, including the statements taken from persons who did not give testimony before the commission.'"

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
17:00 Koran
17:10 Cartoons
17:25 Children's Programmes
18:30 Sport
19:30 Programme Review
19:40 News Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic Series
21:30 Tomorrow's Programmes
22:00 Arabic Play
22:40 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:15 French Programme
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Sound Magnificent: Beethoven
22:00 News in English
22:20 The Hotel

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Oh! Mother
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea
18:30 Music
19:30 Date with a Star
21:00 Evening Show
21:05 News Summary
21:15 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
22:05 News Summary
22:30 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz.

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide Report 06:40 Book Choice 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:24 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Report on Religion 09:45 That's The Trade 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 Mailbag 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sackbut And Sinfonia 12:00 News Summary: Church and State 12:30 Jazz Score 12:40 World News 12:50 News about Britain 13:15 Putting Politics in its Place 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 From The Promenade: Concerts 16:00 News Summary: Outlook 16:45 Report on Religion 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Classical Guitar 17:30 Peter Clayton's Zodiac 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Good Books 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 22:40 News Summary: U.K. Network 23:15 Album Time 23:45 Recording of the Week 24:00 World News: The World Today 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 18:15 Putting Politics in its Place 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz.

06:00 VOA Morning News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News and Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News and Features 21:00 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News and Editorial

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An art exhibition of oil paintings by Nawal Radi Al Abdullah at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Jan. 16).

* An exhibition of architectural engineering at Yarmouk University (until Jan. 9).

FILMS

* "Berlin Champs-Élysées, fabre" (translated into English) at 8:00 p.m. at the Goeite Institute.

* "Arab Stereotypes in America" at Royal Cultural Centre, 8 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44372
American Centre library 41520
British Centre 36147-4
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 30777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Rabat Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafra (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibidh, 37440.
De la Sella Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

06:00 Fajr
06:32 (Sunrise) Dhuha
11:49 Dhuhur
14:46 Asr
17:07 Maghrib
18:36 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33200, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:40 Karachi (PK)
09:30 Amman (RJ)
09:30 Amman (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:00 Kuwait (RJ)
10:20 Beirut (RJ)
10:20 Cairo (MS)
12:15 Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)
14:00 Kuwait (RJ)
15:10 Jeddah (SV)
17:00 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (JA)
17:30 Copenhagen, Beirut (RJ)
17:30 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:40 London, Paris (RJ)
17:40 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:45 Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
18:00 Rome (RJ)
18:10 Paris, Damascus (TA)
18:30 Bangkok (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
19:25 Beirut (MEA)
20:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
01:10 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:30 Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)
06:50 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Beirut (RJ)
07:15 Amman (RJ)
08:30 Athens (OA)
08:45 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PK)
09:00 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:20 Cairo (MS)
12:00 Belgrade, London (RJ)
12:05 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
14:30 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
14:30 Jeddah (RJ)
16:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:00 Baghdad (RJ)
19:30 Kuwait (RJ)
19:40 Dhahran (RJ)
20:00 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:30 Sanaa (TY)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45 Cairo (RJ)
21:10 Baghdad (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Aboudy
— Arta
— Lides
— Kota Agung
— Jolly Nero
— Ville du Levant
— Lydi
— Aldeas Dundie
— Kirkuk

Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 63.7/ 64.1
Dutch guilder 114.2/ 114.9
Egyptian pound 303.6/ 306.6
French franc 42.1/ 42.4
Iraqi dinar 344.3/ 352
Italian lire (for 100) 20.7/ 20.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 159.6/ 160.5
Kuwaiti dirham 132.6/ 133.2
Lebanese lira 41.3/ 42.7
Omani rial 116.5/ 117.3
Qatari riyal 111/ 111.6
Saudi riyal 113.2/ 113.6
Swiss franc 45/ 45.3
Syrian lira 37.6/ 38.8
UAE dirham 110/ 110.5
U.S. dollar 466.4/ 469.2
W. German mark 128.9/ 129.6

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Medium and high clouds will be there with southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 21/6
Aqaba 8/21
Deserts 1/17
Jordan Valley 10/20

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 17, Aqaba 22. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 77511
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 77521
Civil Defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 2200-2
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 77125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 33333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann 44281-4
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Madhuni, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 66471-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101

UTG wins \$150m deal for Chinese contracts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Trading Group (UTG) of Jordan has signed contracts worth about \$150 million with the government of the South Chinese province of Fujian, UTG Director-General Radwan Hajjar said, according to a Reuters report.

He said the three turnkey contracts included two power packs of three 75 megawatt gas turbines each, two hotel complexes worth \$30 million each and an international information centre for around \$22 million.

The latter project includes a hotel, office space and a computer centre to distribute commercial, cultural and other information to subscribers, Mr. Hajjar said.

He declined to specify the sources of supply and finance, saying he would do so next week when the supply contracts and financial packages were complete, Reuters added.

The United Trading Group (UTG) is a private limited company owned by Jordanians. It has 43 operational offices in 19 countries all over the world and is carrying out specialised projects in China, Thailand and Malaysia.

Among the different specialised projects that the company is implementing, UTG signed an agreement last July with the Ministry of Energy in China to construct and operate five nuclear power stations in different provinces of China.

The cost of this project is \$7 billion and the company is still studying the possibility of contracting with different European companies to supply the expertise needed to carry out such a sophisticated and technical project. According to the contract, UTG will hand over the five nuclear power stations to the Chinese government after ten years.

A report published recently in *Asiabanking's Export-Import Finance Review* questioned the validity of the contract arguing that the Chinese signatory was too junior an official to have the authority to sign such a document.

The report also pointed out that the crucial part of the UTG contract is the terms of finance. UTG and its financial advisors, Petra Bank, are seeking export credit from nuclear contractors. It is understood that the contract has specified an interest ceiling of only seven per cent and that the Peking-based Bank of China will not guarantee interest rates above the ceiling.

Nuclear contractors say that the seven per cent rate is far too low for projects that could take from six to ten years to complete. The situation is further complicated by Organisation for Economic and Cultural Development (OECD) regulations which fix rates on nuclear projects at one per cent above OECD standard rates which are 10.7 per cent for China, the article said.



KING VISITS AIR FORCE HQ: His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, paid a visit Tuesday to the Royal Jordanian Air Force headquarters where he was received upon his arrival by His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and the acting commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force. Accompanying the King on his visit was the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Anani, Egyptians discuss bilateral trade

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani Tuesday met with an Egyptian delegation for promoting Egyptian exports to Arab countries who are currently in Amman to hold discussions with the private sector in order to increase bilateral trade exchange between private sectors in the two countries.

Later, the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) received the Egyptian delegation and discussed the rationalisation committee's role in Egyptian trade, land and maritime transport between the two countries.

Director of the Amman Chamber of Commerce Mohammad Tejani told the Jordan Times that the meeting was mainly about exchanging views on eliminating the obstacles facing Jordanian exports to Egypt. He said that rationalisation committee in Egypt does not permit importing goods similar to those produced in Egypt. The meeting also discussed the obstacles facing Jordanian exports in Egypt because they usually have to deliver their loads at the borders and are not permitted to drive inside Egypt, Mr. Tejani said.

He added that the Egyptian side showed great interest in the issues and promised to discuss them with Egyptian officials.

During the meeting we also reviewed the idea of organising a commodity sales week of Jordanian and Egyptian products in both countries, Mr. Tejani added.

Last month an Egyptian delegation visited Amman and signed the first phase for implementing the \$30 million bilateral trade agreement for the year 1985. The delegation visited Jordanian factories in order to choose 30 different industrial items as was stipulated in the trade protocol which was signed earlier in Cairo.

The selected Jordanian items, due to be exported to Egypt, ranged from textile products, refrigerators and leather products to detergents and electric heaters. The agreement, which was signed right after the normalisation of full diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan last September, includes \$7.5 million worth of tax-exempted Jordanian goods exported to Egypt via Al Nasr Company, \$2.5 million goods which will be exported via the Jordanian Commerce Centre in Cairo while the other \$20 million will be open for various Egyptian private and public sector companies to import.

The trade protocol also comprised a "barter agreement" which allows for equal goods transaction between public sector export and import companies in both countries.

The agreement constituted a substantial quantitative shift in the history of bilateral economic and trade relations. The volume of trade between Egypt and Jordan prior to the breaking of bilateral relations in 1979 had never ex-

ceeded three to four million dollars, and it is hoped that the volume of trade between the two countries will reach \$150 million in the near future.

New measures for foodstuff processing to be introduced

AMMAN (Petra) — Additives being used in the processing and canning of foodstuffs and also in the packaging and storing of food have been found to be damaging to food properties if incorrectly used. As a result, the Ministry of Industry and Trade will supply food manufacturers with specifications and measures to be followed in the processing system, according to Salahuddin Taha, director of specifications and measurements at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

He said that both the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation and the World Health Organisation conduct continuous tests and analysis on these additives to determine the safe amount that can be used in the processing of food. The additives are used to help preserve the food provided that they do not affect its properties or its taste, he said.

By adopting U.N. approved systems and standard specifications, Jordan will be introducing a very important measure in its food industry, and once these standards have been officially approved they will be passed on to various food industries to abide by, Mr. Taha said. This measure is being taken, he said, in order to protect the interests of the consumers and for public safety.

Zionist propaganda needs to be countered, delegation says

Media specialists seek to improve Arab image in U.S.

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Three Arab-American members of a U.S. media delegation, currently on a tour of the region, said here Tuesday that their visit, which included meetings with high-ranking officials in Arab countries, aims to "open channels of communication between the Arab World and Arab-American media activists in the U.S. to help correct the increasingly negative and hostile image of Arabs in the U.S."

Dr. Samir Ibrahim, chairman of the Detroit-based Arab American Media Society (AAMS) and a member of the visiting delegation, said the visit was also necessary to gain up to date information about the situation in the area.

"We know that people in the Arab World are very concerned about U.S.-Arab relations and the Arab image abroad," Dr. Ibrahim said. "That is why, we want them to know who we are, what we are doing and how we are doing it."

Dr. Ibrahim said the AAMS which produces a weekly radio show in Detroit, Michigan and has a one-hour daily show on a cable television channel in the city, is a non-profit cultural and educational multi-media organisation. It was established in 1980 by a group of Arab-American media specialists, academics and professionals.

"We feel there are mutual objectives shared between us and people in the Arab World and they see us as a vehicle to help improve their image," Dr. Ibrahim said in an interview with the Jordan Times. He said it was very difficult "to prove your credibility" when producing media

programmes affiliated with Arabs in the United States.

The radio show broadcast in Detroit, the fifth largest radio market in the U.S. is called "Arabesque." Regarding the cable television programme, the society plans to increase the programme's air time to 10 hours a week. "It helps solve problems between Arab-American and non-Arab Americans as well as promoting understanding among them in social and cultural fields," Dr. Ibrahim said.

However, Dr. Ibrahim pointed out, "we have to present our programmes in a completely different perspective and from an angle that the U.S. public can understand and respond to. You can translate language, but it is difficult to translate culture and traditions."

Dr. Ibrahim said "things are going worse" for the Arabs in the U.S. as a result of the Zionist and Israeli propaganda campaigns. In contrast, he said, the Arab World is not organised in a way that it could balance the situation. "The mechanisms are not set up to facilitate that," he said.

The society obtains its funds from individual contributions and

donations from non-governmental institutions and companies. In the U.S. the society is offered free air time on the local television and radio stations. "In the future we plan to expand to reach a national level," Dr. Ibrahim said.

In response to a question on the feasibility of Arab-Americans correcting the Arab image in the U.S. through buying media establishments there, Dr. Ibrahim said it would not be effective but on the contrary, "it would generate further hostility because of the anti-Arab negative atmosphere. We think it is essential for us to utilise the existing U.S. media institutions than go on buying them." He said because of the powerful Jewish lobby in the U.S., "anything Arab in a campaign would kill it."

The AAMS delegation in Amman which includes Dr. Nabeel Ibrahim, board of directors' member and Mr. Warren David, the AAMS executive director, arrived here after a tour of the area.

During their stay in Jordan, the delegation met with Royal Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Ministry of Information Under-Secretary Michel Hamarneh, editors of local newspapers, and Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and other officials. They are expected to meet with Information Minister Laila Sharaf Wednesday prior to their departure on Thursday.

On Wednesday, the group is organising in cooperation with the Ministry of Information, an audio slide show entitled "Arab Stereotypes in America" to be presented at 8 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet forms information talks team

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Tuesday formed Jordan's delegation to go to Riyadh for talks with Saudi Arabian officials on information cooperation between Jordan and Saudi Arabia. The delegation, which is to be led by Radio Jordan Director Nasoub Al Majali, includes three members representing the Ministry of Information and Radio Jordan and Television.

Zalzala, envoys discuss Amman meeting

TUNISIA (Petra) — Issues related to the meetings of the Arab committee for the boycott of Israel, scheduled to be held in Amman on Jan. 18, were discussed in a meeting here Tuesday between the Jordanian ambassador to Tunisia and Jordan's permanent envoy to the Arab League Nabih Al Nimr and the Arab League assistant secretary general for economic affairs, Dr. Abdul Muhsen Zalzala. The committee, formed by the Arab League's council, will discuss all issues related to supporting the steadfastness of Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories.

Yarmouk, agency review nuclear physics

IRBID (Petra) — Cooperation between Yarmouk University and the French Atomic Agency in nuclear physics was discussed at a meeting by officials from the two sides here Tuesday. The talks were conducted by a French team led by the agency's acting director who is now on a visit to Jordan and Dr. Marwan Kamal, acting president of Yarmouk University. The French team was briefed on the programmes of the physics department and laboratory work.

BPWC office provides social, legal advice for working women

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Being a woman in a developing country is not an easy position. While the changes in lifestyle, economical factors and higher levels of education for all bring more and more women into the workforce, traditional values and family structures still hold a preeminent place in women's lives. How to combine the two without unnecessary traumas to the women and their families has become an increasing matter of concern.

Mrs. Butheineh Jardaneh, who has worked in the past as director of the Women's Department at the Ministry of Social Development and who has established and directed the Princess Alia Commercial College in Shmisan, is sharing this concern and trying to find solutions as the consultative office director for the Business and Professional Women's Club BPWC in Jabal Lweibdeh.

"A study conducted by the BPWC to assess the need for such a consultative office showed that the need was urgent," she told the Jordan Times. "Women who work outside the home find themselves with double or triple work, since the workload at home is rarely shared. Such a pressure is reflected in many psychological and legal problems to which they often don't know how to relate. They need professional advice, but often don't know where to find it," Mrs. Jardaneh added.

The Consultative Office, which started last July, has a very limited staff at the present with Mrs. Jardaneh acting as a secretary, a lawyer and a family consultant. "We have volunteer workers as well," she said, "but they don't feel as much of a part of the office as full-time workers. We definitely need to hire more personnel."

One reason for the delay in meeting this need is their limited budget. Although the Ministry of Social Development, the General Union of Voluntary Societies and many individuals give some help,

the financial need is still present, she explained.

Legal, social objectives

The consultative office has both legal and socio-psychological objectives. Legally, the office aims at enlightening women on their legal rights within the Jordanian legislation. At the same time, it tries hard to influence decisions made in this field and to bring improvements in the development of new legislation.

Socially, the office aims to support women in their family roles. "Jordanian women are more educated now, and compulsory education has levelled differences between social classes and sexes," Mrs. Jardaneh said. "Doors are now open for women to work in any job and there is a need for more women workers in this country. While the number of working women is rapidly increasing, the total female workforce is only 14 per cent at present. We know women have so much to contribute to our society and we do encourage them to work," she added.

"At the same time," Mrs. Butheineh continued, "we don't want them to neglect their role as mothers and housewives. Those duties come first. We encourage work as a means to express themselves and to contribute to the country according to their family situation. We also encourage it as a means of raising their standards of living, within their families. But we want them to keep these objectives and the priorities very clear," she pointed out.

Islam, women's rights

"We also enlighten women and men alike on their rights in Islam which doesn't differentiate between sexes. Education is compulsory according to Islam, men must help their wives at homes, they must deal quietly and patiently with problems within the home, discuss any problem with their wives and children, and allow women and girls to study and work. According to Jordanian



Butheineh Jardaneh

law, man and woman are equal in theory, but sometimes we still have to work on the practice," she said.

The Consultative Office has now received and counselled 192 women, 55 of which are holders of high school or typing and telegraph certificates, 56 are community college graduates, 28 are university graduates and 55 are seeking part-time jobs to do at home, such as handicrafts, sewing and embroidery.

"On the January 10th", Mrs. Jardaneh said, we will start courses in flowermaking using cloth, copper or ceramics. We are also planning other courses to train women on different skills in order to give them an opportunity to raise their income. This project, under the name of "Project for Productive Families", also gives a chance to women, whose children are grown and who feel useless at home, to increase their productivity and to express their abilities without the need of a higher education, she said.

There are about 60 women from slum areas doing embroidery, work, crochet, making flowers and dresses. An exhibition will be held for shop owners and other interested people. The products with the greatest demand will then be commissioned on regular basis. The office will provide materials for the women and find a market for their products.

Lectures, seminars

Besides their consultancy work, the office also organises lectures and seminars on subjects concerning women, such as health, nutrition, family problems and relations, childcare and psychological problems of youth.

In December, a seminar on "The Phenomenon of Divorce in Jordan" was held on a study on the subject made especially for the Consultative Office. A one-day seminar will be held on Jan. 28th on university or college female graduates who are to enter the workforce of the country. It will consider what opportunities are open to them such as jobs or voluntary work. Besides this general subject, the various participants will present papers on specific issues, such as standards of women's achievements to be presented by the Civil Employment Board, common relationships between education and industry development by the Ministry of Education, effects of the higher education community on the human force and on its developing role by the Higher Education Council, the role of the specialisation in community colleges to serve the society and the students' demands, and relations between university specialisations and the needs of the local development and of Arab development by the Ministry of Education, affecting factors on the demand of educated forces by the Ministry of Planning and common relationships between education and agricultural development by the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Labour and Social Development will also contribute with a paper on job opportunities for graduates.

More seminars on divorce are also being held all through the country since, as Mrs. Jardaneh said, "this is now a general problem." Since its start in July, the Consultative Office has held 35 talks in different areas. The last one was held in Salt on the role of women in the community and why they are the ones who usually get all the blame.

Several of the studies made by the office have been printed in brochure form on subjects such as divorce and family law. Mrs. Jardaneh said that she has also printed a booklet on the role of women in industry, trade and agriculture and is now preparing a book on the role of women in society.

The Consultative Office is also having regular talks on radio, and is preparing a family programme for Jordan Television. The office is also working on finding job opportunities for women in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and different sectors.

Language courses

Courses are also being prepared to teach Arabic to foreign women and English to Arabic-speakers. A training course on public relations for women working in different sectors is also being planned.

In spite of this tremendous workload, Mrs. Jardaneh said that there is much more to be done. "We need to work more with women in rural areas," she said. The office staff have visited industries and had talks with the labourers there. "I feel happy when I can solve many of the problems facing women," Mrs. Jardaneh said. "We have prevented divorce for many of them, solved many inheritance problems, many quarrels. I believe this office will continue to achieve many of its goals," she concluded.

The Consultative Office is a part of the Business and Professional Women's Club, a voluntary organisation which is member of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women. In Jordan, it has branches in Amman, Madaba and Karak and was established in 1976 with Her Majesty Queen Noor as the honorary president.

The club has 100 members in Jordan, many of who contribute actively to the Consultative Office's activities and offer their voluntary services as lawyers, physicians, psychiatrists and social workers.

Widespread benefits

Dr. Haddadin said that the Deir Alla-Amman project entails drawing off water from the Yarmouk River to the East Ghor Canal in

Pumping stations

He said that JVA will build five pumping stations along the pipeline from Deir Alla to Zay to pump the East Ghor Canal water from Deir Alla to main towers sit-

Landscapes which capture the literal identity, aspects of a changing Jordan

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Royal Cultural Centre this week, within a labyrinth of stands, that echo the winding alleyways of her Arab city scenes, is an exhibition of the paintings by Nawal Radi Abdullah.

As you make your way through the maze that fills the centre of the hall, you are led through a series of different landscapes — through haunted cityscapes, through literal renditions of Jordan's unparalleled beauty, through landscapes that hover between these two extremes, between the real and the imaginary and by the end of the journey you are left with an understanding of the artists development both of herself and of her theme.

Imaginary cityscapes

Abdullah's earliest works are her imaginary cityscapes which, although full of fantasy, are nevertheless based on real elements of old Arab cities. In bold, thick colours Abdullah has built up the complex grids, the network of lines that define and differentiate the rising mass of buildings. Inviting you into their seemingly impenetrable alleyways is a door in an empty wall, an arched entrance in a crumbling facade of stones. But more often than not your journey is arrested by a spectral figure rising from nothing that stands by the roadside, rebuking you with reproachful eyes.

Gradually these busy towns with their ghostly occupants melt into deserted villages whose crumbling walls shimmer in pale tra-



Her Highness Princess Sarvath inaugurates an art exhibition of landscapes by artist Nawal Radi Abdullah (Petra photo)

insparent colours. Leading the eye up to their hilltop locations are winding disused paths littered with boulders and checked with encroaching patches of spiky grasses.

Although highly reminiscent of some of Jordan's northern villages, they are still not real for they encompass, within their patchwork, many domes, minarets and arched windows — the familiar and now overworked vocabulary of Islamic architecture — which the artist has perhaps used to convey a stronger sense of their identity. These scenes, which range from almost abstract washes of the palest pastel shades to detailed drawings of courtyards and trees, are however full of pleasing touches — like the way the individual stones in the old walls are hinted at by blocky brushstrokes of very slightly different tones or in the way the sprawling bushes are made up of a hundred spots of harmonising hues.

Although Abdullah's theme is one many artists have sought to portray there is a sincerity, an honesty as well as a true ability in her work, that sets her paintings apart.

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Tribalism and the law

THE UPPER House of Parliament did well, in its session Monday, to vote against tribalism and tribal practices in the Kingdom. It is either we believe in ourselves as a modern state governed and protected by civilised laws and developed legislation or we continue to see our society as a confederacy of tribes in which the strong and the big dominate the weak with many in the middle ignorant of where they belong.

We are not against the Jordanian family maintaining its coherence, unity and traditional structure in the face of the "me" and "me only" conquest of our modern times. We are not against the concept and practice of the bigger family, nor that of the tribe. On the contrary, this land flourishes and prospers, and has always done so, within the reality of the "one Jordanian family" and the "one Jordanian-Palestinian family" onto the "one Arab Nation", all as part of the one humanity in the world today. What we oppose is the subjugation of the aims and well-being of our society to the will of individual groupings in it, be they tribes or any kind of pressure and lobby individuals or groups.

Senator Zaid Rifai's argument in the Upper House's debate is valid. "The government should abolish tribal laws in practice, not only in theory. These laws (and the practices that go with it) are inconsistent with our social development... They are an obstacle in the path of our national security and a source of trouble for our people... All people should be equal before the law."

Granted that traditions cannot be abolished by a decision, as Senator Juma'a Hammad pointed out in the debate. But it is debatable at best whether the tribal laws could not disappear unless the people who believed in them disappeared first.

A Jordanian is a Jordanian before he is a bedouin or an urbanite, when it comes to applying the law. There were not any cars, industries, schools and courts, or even Jordan, when the tribal laws were devised and followed. Now we have a modern state of which we are proud and for which we should be grateful to belong to. It simply will not do to take from it what we want and not give it what it deserves.

The issue of tribalism does not even stop at that. So many complications, for so many of our citizens and guests, are arising because of old tribal practices that we still follow, in cases of accidents, deaths or even weddings and celebrations. In all of this there is much to talk about and discuss — not everything about tribalism is bad — but the solution is always the same. The law of the land is above everybody — individual and tribe. It has to be abided by and adhered to whatever the case.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Backing armed resistance

WITH THE arrival in Israel of thousands of Ethiopian Jews, the government of Shimon Peres will now embark on new settlement projects to integrate the newcomers into the Israeli society. Israel is continuously and persistently trying to gather Jews from around the world to settle them in Palestine and evict the legitimate owners from their homeland. Israel's actions are met with passive action from the Arabs, who have been trying in vain to pin their hopes on foreign initiatives or a miracle citing Washington ever taking a balanced attitude towards the Middle East issue.

What is happening in the occupied Arab lands means that the Israelis would never listen to reason and the only language they understand is armed struggle. Therefore, supporting and developing the armed struggle and resistance inside the occupied territories are the only means of confronting Israel's actions and measures. The only hope lies with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which had promised to carry on the struggle, provided it is supported by the Arab Nation. The Arabs should wake up and consider the situation seriously rather than let their differences blind them from the dangers and threats of their common enemy.

Al Dustour: Israel pressures Beirut

ISRAEL HAS carried out its threat and broken off the Naqura negotiations on the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. This tactic is designed to exert pressure on the Lebanese government to force it to accept Tel Aviv's terms and demands. Lebanon's government had expected such an Israeli move and despite that it continued to adhere to its own stand and a demand for a total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

Israel has been threatening to deploy its forces further south but will not completely evacuate the country. It also said it would deploy the Israeli-backed militia to defend the border and keep security in the region if the Lebanese government did not respond favourably to Tel Aviv's demands.

It is only right to say that the warring militia in Lebanon have, through their continued fighting and clashes, helped Israel to carry out its threat as it had prevented the Lebanese Army from deploying in the South to prove its ability in preserving peace and security in the region. We strongly support the Lebanese government's position, but we blame the factions which continue to fight in Lebanon, making it impossible for the Lebanese Army to take its positions in the South and paving the way for Israel to maintain its troops in the region.

Sawt Al Shaab: Peace serves humanity

THE EYES of the world are directed at the superpowers meeting in Geneva trying to find a way to end the cold war and ease world tension. The meeting by the superpowers' foreign ministers, is by itself an indication that the two giants have finally realised the futility of continuing the tension and the threat of nuclear war, and that the world has become convinced that there must be a way for removing once and for all the present constant threat of a nuclear holocaust that would wipe out civilisation from the face of earth.

The two superpowers are spending millions on the production of nuclear arms at a time when millions of people around the world are suffering from hunger and disease. They are trying new weapons for launching "Star Wars" in the sky neglecting the desert which is continuously swallowing up and arable land on earth. The two superpowers can and should stop their arms race and end the horror of war, and should devote their attention and their money for social, cultural and economic problems that plague most countries of the world.

Could Numeiri help Ethiopian Falashas?

By Musa Keilani

SUDAN IS back to the news again this week. The reference is not to the help extended to the twelve thousand Ethiopian Falashas who arrived in Israel through operation "Moses". This claim is strongly denied by Khartoum. I do believe in Khartoum's denial since President Numeiri has more than one reason not to accommodate the Israelis through an extension of help to emigrating Ethiopian Falashas. Other than the Islamic motivation and pan-Arab considerations, President Numeiri has a personal vendetta against Israel which organised and armed the secessionist movement in Southern Sudan. Earlier in the sixties, Mossad officers were training the secessionist movement of Anya-Nya I through

Rolf Steiner, a German mercenary. Since May 1983, the secessionist movement took the title of Anya-Nya II and developed later to be called the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). The SPLA is led by John Garang de Mabior, a Southern Sudanese who served for some time in Anya-Nya I, then spent some time in Israel in 1972, before going to the United States to get his Ph.D. as an agro-economist.

The political aim of Anya-Nya I (1956-1972) was to deny Arab Sudan the territorial advantage of having a deep African dimension. When that aim was foiled, the Anya-Nya officers and soldiers heard the Israeli trainers warning them, "Never show us your faces fighting with Arabs". Rolf Steiner

was keen to have the same message amplified to all his followers in their various camps. It was President Numeiri himself who negotiated an end to the civil war in 1972.

The discovery of oil in Arab Sudan signalled an invitation for trouble. The Sudan oil reserves, estimated by the Chevron oil company at 5 billion barrels, constitute a real temptation to weaken a country whose soldiers fought bravely across the Suez Canal in 1973 and earlier. It is no coincidence that September 1983 witnessed both the signing in Khartoum of the oil exploration agreements as well as the first mutiny of battalion 105, inspired by Lt. Col. John Garang de Mabior and later led by him. It is no coincidence that Israel

provided the propaganda machine for the SPLA during the first six weeks. It is no coincidence that the same Ethiopian facilities provided earlier by Emperor Haile Selassie in 1956 are the ones extended by the revolutionary Mengistu in 1983.

Strategically, Sudan's significance is indicated through its control of the horn of Africa, its long coast opposite Saudi Arabia, long borders with Egypt, Libya and four African countries other than Ethiopia and Kenya. Consequently, a potentially oil-rich Arab Sudan with such a strategic importance has to be weakened according to all criteria of Israeli geopolitics.

It would be misleading to assume that the mutiny eng-

ineered by Lt. Col. Garang had been a reaction to the introduction of Islamic Laws in Sudan. The presidential decree specified that this law will not be applied to non-Muslims in the South.

Moreover, Muslims and Christians are a tiny minority compared to the majority there who are still believers in animal spirits and animal worship. Moreover, the SPLA guerrilla movement has no roots in Numeiri's redistribution of the South into three regions rather than one. Such a step gave Southerners three plates to fill and three votes to cast rather than one.

The leader of the Anya-Nya I Maj.-Gen. Lagu told me five months ago that the timing of

the SPLA mutiny, sabotage and terror serves no sides but Israel. Alienating the Dinka tribes and Southerners from the Arab North will prove fatal to all sides. Maj. Gen. Lagu asserted that Israel is the real beneficiary.

At the moment, Sudan has a debt burden of \$11.2 billion with a servicing ratio of 17 per cent, kept artificially low by re-scheduling. But Sudan has a big potential as an oil-producing Arab state. When this potential is fortified with its strategic location, it induces Israeli geopoliticians to engineer mutinies, manipulate opposition parties, and even accuse Sudan of helping Israel demographically through Ethiopian Falashas.

Special terms used at arms control talks

By Tim Ahern

WASHINGTON — It's jargon, it's arcane and it's the language you've got to know if you know what they're talking about when they're talking about nuclear arms control.

For many, the debate has often been confusing because of the technical terms involved. The debate restarted Monday when U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Union foreign minister Andrei Gromyko met in Geneva, Switzerland.

Here's a look at some of the terms that have surely turned up then, and what they mean:

Anti-Ballistic Missile System (ABM) — a system of radars and missiles which is designed to destroy attacking nuclear missiles.

Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty — A U.S.-Soviet treaty negotiated in 1972 as part of the overall Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT). The ABM treaty limits the number of ABM systems each side is permitted to have.

Anti-Satellite Weapons (ASAT) — weapons designed to knock out enemy satellites. The Soviet ASAT is a small satellite which nears the target and then explodes while the U.S. weapon is a small rocket fired from an F-15 jet.

Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) — a plane packed with radars and listening devices which enable it to identify far-off planes.

Ballistic Missile — any missile which, after it is fired, returns to earth on a free-fall trajectory with no ability to control where it lands.

Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) — this is the same as ABM.

Boost Phase — generally the first, main-powered stage of a rocket's flight. During the boost phase, a missile is most vulnerable to attack, according to proponents of the U.S. "Star Wars" plan.

Bus — the part of a nuclear missile which carries the warheads after it separates from the engines, or boosters.

Circular Error Probable (CEP) — a measurement of the accuracy of warheads from nuclear missiles. The CEP is a circle in which half the warheads are supposed to land.

Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C3-I) — the system of controlling and using nuclear weapons, including early warning and firing of missiles.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) — the long-stalled proposal to completely ban all nuclear testing. Open air tests are banned by the 1963 limited test ban treaty, but underground testing is permitted.

Conventional — non-nuclear weapons.

Counterforce — strategy phrase meaning a nuclear attack against an enemy's military targets.



Countervalue — strategy phrase meaning a nuclear attack against an enemy civilian populations, such as cities.

Cruise missiles — missiles which are relatively slow and low-flying, penetrating under an enemy's radar and following the terrain at treetop height. There are several types: air-launched (ALCM), which are fired from planes, sea-launched (SLCM), which are fired from surface ships or subs, and ground-launched (GLCM), which are fired from land.

Deterrence — the doctrine which says a potential enemy will not attack because of the threat of unacceptably high damage in return.

Dense Pack — a basing plan for the MX missile in which the missiles would be housed in silos so close together so that incoming warheads would knock each other out, leaving some MX weapons to retaliate.

Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) — the intense burst of electromagnetic radiation produced by an atomic explosion.

First use — the initial use of nuclear weapons as an escalation of a local, or tactical, battle. The Soviets have pledged no first use, but the United States and its NATO allies refuse to make such a promise, reserving the right to use atomic weapons to halt a Soviet attack in Europe.

Hardened Target — a target which has been hardened against nuclear attack, for example, by adding more concrete to protect missile silos. As targets become harder, attacking weapons must be more accurate.

Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) — a nuclear missile with enough range to reach from continent to another.

Kiloton — a measurement of nuclear weapons yield, equivalent to 1,000 tons of TNT. The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima was about 20 kilotons.

Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD) — the doctrine of deterrence which holds that neither side will start a nuclear war because it can't knock out enough enemy weapons to escape destruction.

Maneuverable re-entry Vehicle (MARV) — system which enables warheads to change direction after they are released from the bus.

Minuteman — the 1,000 Minuteman missiles comprise the heart of the U.S. land-based nuclear force.

Multiple Independently Targetable re-entry Vehicle (MIRV) — system of loading more than one nuclear warhead onto a missile.

MX — Missile Experimental. Officially named the "Peacekeeper," this weapon is designed to replace some of the Minuteman and Titan missiles. Congress has authorized 21 of the 100 missiles president Reagan wants, despite critics who say it is vulnerable to attack.

National Technical Means (NTM) — phrase arising from the SALT treaties and meaning the use of surveillance satellites, aerial reconnaissance and seismic sensors to monitor compliance with arms control treaties.

Neutron bomb — a nuclear weapon designed to destroy by the use of a pulse of radiation which is stronger than normal from an atomic weapon. A neutron bomb kills people, but leaves structures standing.

North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) — the U.S. system which has the responsibility for warning of attacks of the United States and its allies.

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Release of Patriarch Shenouda promotes Egypt secular peace

By Robert H. Reid

CAIRO — President Hosni Mubarak's reinstatement of Egypt's leading Christian churchman is an effort to close the final chapter on the turbulent era that preceded the assassination of President Anwar Sadat three years ago.

Pope Shenouda III, patriarch of the Coptic Orthodox Church, returned to Cairo Friday three days after Mr. Mubarak announced he was allowing the churchman to resume his "Papal duties."

Close 4,000 people were expected to jam Cairo's St. Mark's Church Sunday to hear Pope Shenouda lead late night mass on the eve of the Coptic Christmas.

Mr. Sadat accused Pope Shenouda of fomenting Christian-Muslim tensions, stripped him of state recognition of his office and banished to a desert monastery in September, 1981. During the same month Mr. Sadat rounded up 1,500 Muslim extremists and domestic opponents, holding them in isolation or confining them without formal charges. The accusation against the Coptic leader was seen by many at the time as the president's attempt to balance his moves against Muslims.

Pope Shenouda was the last important figure freed of the people held by Mr. Sadat, who was assassinated on Oct. 6.

Government sources, who asked not to be identified, said the few who remain in jail have been formally charged with criminal offences or have been sentenced for specific "crimes."

Mr. Mubarak began releasing detainees a few at a time within days of taking office after Mr. Sadat's death.

The handling of Pope Shenouda's case illustrated the careful manner in which Mr. Mubarak has sought to ease domestic tensions that reached their climax when Mr. Sadat was gunned down.

Because of controversy surrounding Pope Shenouda, an outspoken defender of Christian rights in a heavily Muslim country, Mr. Mubarak waited more than three years before taking action on his case.

Instead, the government began relaxing conditions of his confinement, allowing occasional interviews with foreign journalists as well as greater contact with church officials.

A year after taking office, Mr. Mubarak quietly disbanded a five-man group that Mr. Sadat had established to run the church's temporal affairs in Pope Shenouda's absence.

Although not formally restoring state recognition of Pope Shenouda as Pope, Mr. Mubarak sent the patriarch official greetings last Jan. 7 — the date the Copts celebrate Christmas — and allowed the Pope to send a spiritual Christmas message to his followers.

Church and government sources, who refused to be identified, had been saying for months that Mr. Mubarak was waiting for completion of a controversial trial of 300 Islamic extremists before acting on Pope Shenouda's case for fear an overtone to the Christians at a time when Muslims were facing possible death sentences might further inflame secular feelings.

The trial ended Sept. 30. Although the state had sought the death penalty for most of the defendants, none received more than a life sentence and over half were acquitted.

The relatively light sentences were widely seen by Egyptians as an attempt to avoid increasing tensions among fundamentalist Muslims, a move which would have complicated efforts to release Pope Shenouda and placate the Christians, who are believed to comprise 10-15 per cent of Egypt's 47 million people.

The decision to allow Pope Shenouda to return to public life is not without some risks to internal security, especially if the Pope clashes publicly with the government on what he considers discrimination against Christians.

Because of Islamic restrictions, Egyptian law bars marriage between a Muslim woman and a Christian man. Christian women may wed Muslims, but their children must be registered as Muslims.

Although Christians are well-represented in journalism, medicine, law and business, only two of the government's 32 cabinet members are Christian.

In an interview last month with the newspaper Al-Akhar, Pope Shenouda promised to stay away from secular politics and work towards better relations between Muslims and Christians.

LETTERS

Landlords, tenants suffer

To the Editor:

ONE OF the by-products of the "overnight millionaires" as you mentioned in your editorial on Tuesday is the dilemma of a not too small number of building owners who are left with fully completed, ready-for-occupation buildings, but no occupants. All you need is to insert an advertisement in the newspaper that you are on the lookout for an apartment to have your telephone jammed the next few days with callers, sometimes even pleading with you to rent their apartment.

One would imagine such a situation would bring down the rents; but no dice this time. It is apparent that the landlords paid exorbitant prices for the land and spent a lot on the building and therefore, they just could not afford to lower their rent to anything below the minimum returns one would expect from idle money. It seems that Amman rates as one of the first dozen most expensive cities in the world as far as land prices and rents are concerned, and in the light of such a situation all recent talks of luring international businesses to base their Middle East operations in Amman will turn out to be useless exercise.

I am not an economic expert, nor am I trying to make a point on anything. The only point I am trying to figure out is whether or not the government can do something about it. Tighter monitoring of land transactions and construction, coupled with a thorough scrutiny of prevailing rents could be the first step that the government could take in a broader context of realigning the entire system.

Also a passing reference to one major point: Some landlords circumvent their tax obligations by drawing up two rent agreements with the tenant: one for the actual payment and the other for purposes of taxes. Needless to say the tenant is instructed not to reveal the existence of the first agreement to the government teams occasionally visiting the area. Is there not anything the authorities can do to curb these practices?

Ibrahim Daifallah,
Amman.

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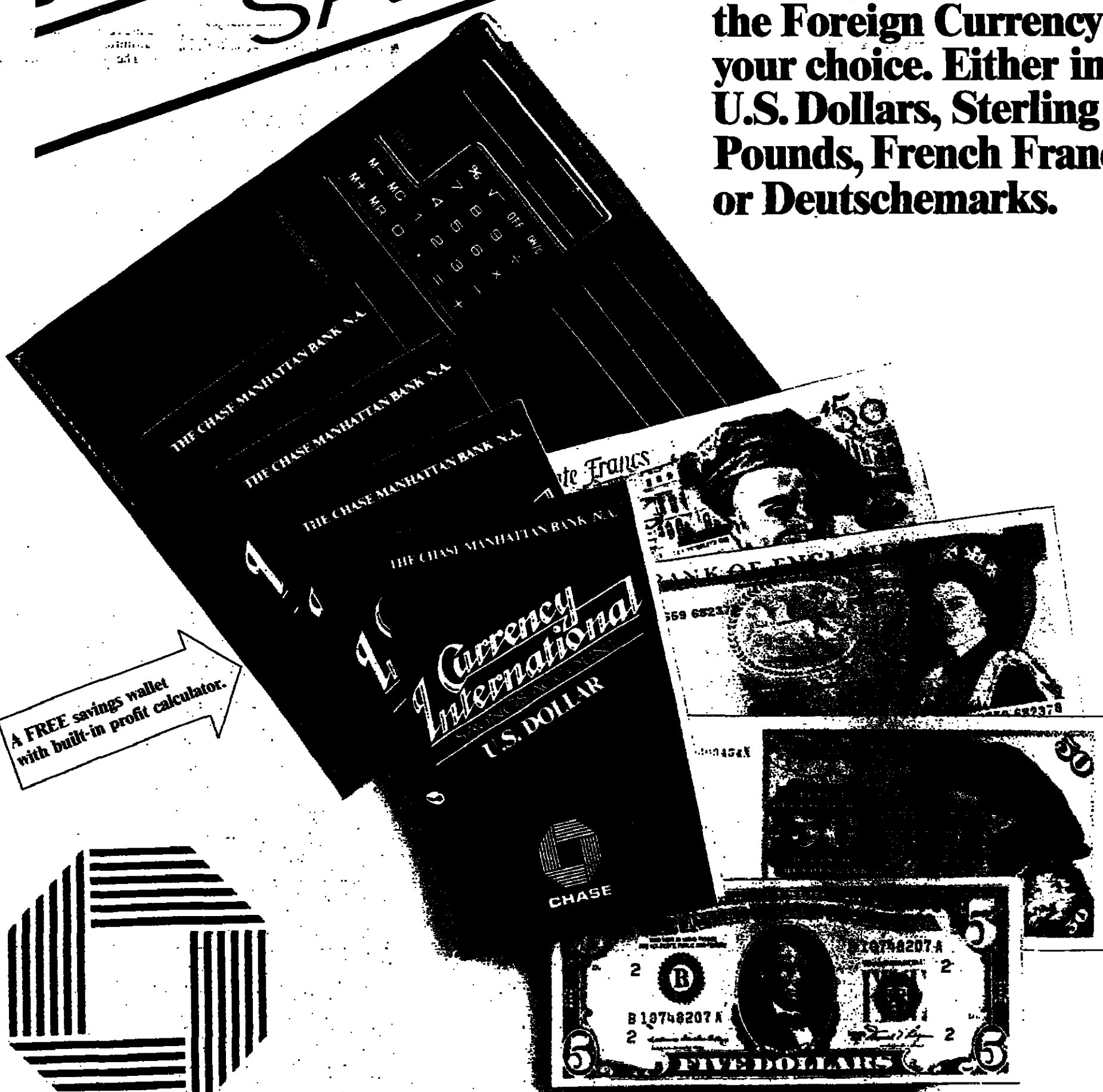
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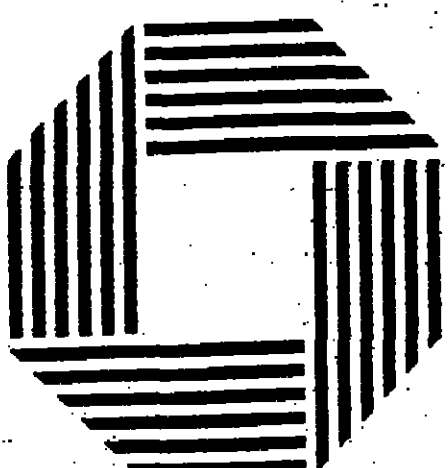
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Rinaldi upsets Kohde in Washington women's tennis

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Sixth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany lost to American Kathy Rinaldi 7-5, 6-7, 6-1 in the opening round of the \$150,000 Washington Women's Indoor Tennis Championships Monday night.

Seventh-seeded Zina Garrison of the United States fared better, advancing to the tournament's second round with an impressive 7-5, 6-3 win over fellow countrywoman Ann Henricksson.

Rinaldi played a patient baseline game throughout her grueling match, keeping pace through the first two sets with the West German, number eight in world rankings.

After dropping a close first set, Kohde-Kilsch rallied to force a second set tie-breaker, which she won narrowly, 9-7, on a pair of unforced errors by Rinaldi.

But the final set went Rinaldi's way as she scored consistently with passing and forehand shots.

Garrison, ranked ninth in the world on the Women's Tennis Association computer, played a sloppy match against the unseeded Henricksson, but she eventually won because of her aggressive play and fewer unforced errors.

In the final match of the evening, unseeded Pam Casale defeated fellow-American Terry Phelps 6-1, 6-4 to qualify for the tournament's second round.

Martina Navratilova, the queen of the tennis courts, hopes to continue her reign as the world's top-ranked woman player for at least another two or three years.

"I always said I would play until I was 30 and now I am getting close," the 28-year-old Czechoslovakian born left-hander said Monday.

The top-ranking player on the women's tour for the past three years, Navratilova admitted she no longer feels the need or desire to push for the top spot.

"I have a few more years left but it is getting harder and harder to get out of bed. There are different levels of work. At the end of '81

and '82 I worked very hard, never taking a day off. I was always running track or playing basketball. I have tapered off but I still enjoy tennis," she said.

Navratilova's comments came prior to the start of the Virginia Slims Tennis Tournament. It is her first tournament since losing in December in the semifinals of Australian Open to Helena Sukova.

The loss ended her record singles winning streak at 74 matches.

Reflecting on the loss, Navratilova said Monday: "I came out of it like a race car driver who has to put the pieces together — emotionally — after a crash. It took a lot of pressure off and made for a more relaxing Christmas. It also let me put the year into the drawer and make a fresh start."

Navratilova used the layoff for some skiing in Aspen, Colorado.

Navratilova, who is seeded No. 1 here, is scheduled to play her first-round match on Wednesday against Andrea Leand.

The eight-day tournament, which features Sukova and Helena Mandlikova, the only other player to beat Navratilova last year, ends next Monday with the winner taking home \$28,000.

ATP names Borg Player of the Decade

NEW YORK (R) — Bjorn Borg has been named Player of the Decade and John McEnroe Player of the Year by the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP).

Borg finished ahead of McEnroe, Jimmy Connors, and Ivan Lendl in the voting.

The Swede, winner of five Wimbledon and six French Open titles, won five Player of the Year awards between 1976 and 1980. McEnroe took the honour in 1981 and 1983.

McEnroe and Peter Fleming were named doubles team of the year for the third time, while American Robert Green was elected newcomer of the year.

Green, who reached the fourth round of last year's U.S. Open as a qualifier, rose from 369th to 40th in the world rankings during 1984.

Curry to defend WBA title

LONDON (AP) — America's Donald Curry flew into Britain on Monday to defend his World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight crown against Colin Jones on Jan. 19 and said he would do to the Welshman "whatever it takes to win."

"I'm under a lot of pressure to win big," said Curry. "I aim to prove I'm a better fighter than Milton McCrory and to do that, I have to beat Jones more easily than he did."

McCrory, who holds the World Boxing Council (WBC) version of the welterweight title, had two memorable fights with Jones in 1983, drawing in Reno, Nev. and winning the rematch on a split decision.

Curry's handlers claimed Monday that McCrory had ducked every attempt promoters had made to unite the title.

"I've never rated McCrory as a fighter," said 22-year-old Curry, nicknamed the "Cobra" because of his snake-like jab and rated one of the world's finest pound-for-pound fighters.

"I think I'm the best welterweight in the world and if Jones wants to be world champion, I'd say he's taken on the wrong man."

The fight, the first WBA championship to be staged in Britain, takes place at Birmingham's National Exhibition Center and is already an 11,500 sellout.

Depleted U.S. team chosen for world indoor athletics

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Sprinters Sam Graddy and Mel Lattany and women's hurdler Stephanie Hightower head a relatively unimpressive United States team for the World Indoor Games in Paris on January 18 and 19.

The squad of 13 men and 11 women also includes women's sprinters Chandra Cheeseborough and Jeanette Bolden, women's long jumper Angie Thacker, hurdler Pam Page and shot putters Carol Cady and Ramona Pagel.

But Carl Lewis and other top U.S. athletes from the Los Angeles Olympics were missing from the squad, announced Monday. Many others, including Mary Decker and triple gold medalist Valerie Brisco-Hooks, have opted for an invitation event in Los Angeles on January 18.

Because of the unavailability of top competitors in many events, the U.S. team will not be represented in the men's and women's middle distance categories or three other traditionally strong U.S. men's disciplines — long jump, high jump and shot.

The best Americans will not be present in the men's 400 metres, 110 metres hurdles, triple jump, pole vault, and the women's high and long jumps either.

"One of the problems was that the meet is so early," said Pete Cava, information director for The Athletics Congress, governing body for athletics in the U.S. "I don't think many people are in shape."

But he added: "This team will hold its own."

Graddy, who tackles the 60

metres, finished second to Lanny Jones in the 100 metres in Los Angeles and was a member of the world record-breaking U.S. 4x100 metres relay team.

Cheeseborough won a 400-metre silver medal behind Brisco-Hooks and was in the U.S. gold medal-winning women's relay teams. Bolden was also involved in the 4x100 metres relay triumph. Lattany ran the fastest 100 metres in the world outdoors last year — 9.99 seconds.

Hightower has dominated the indoor hurdles in the United States for the past two seasons but failed to qualify for the American Olympic team.

Another team member, Diane Dixon, is the U.S. indoor record holder in the women's 400 metres.

Cuban president expresses outrage over Pan American Games venue

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) — Cuban President Fidel Castro has expressed his outrage to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) over the decision of regional officials to hold the 1987 Pan American Games in Indianapolis, Indiana.

"With this action, the true Olympic spirit has disappeared from the Pan American contest, in favour of the financial resources and political pressures of the United States," Castro wrote to Juan Antonio Samaranch, the Spanish president of the IOC.

The letter, written in mid-December, was obtained Sunday by the Associated Press.

Castro criticised Mario Vazquez Rana, President of the Mexican Olympic Committee, for his "obscure compromises" with Indianapolis.

The games were originally scheduled for Chile, but that South American nation surrendered its rights because of financial problems. Castro said Cuba had offered to host the games, but was ignored by the Pan American Committee headed by Vasquez Rana.

Cuba first asked to host the games after it hosted the 1982 Central American Games, Castro said, and repeated its request during the 1983 Pan American Games in Caracas, Venezuela.

He complained that the Pan American officials didn't show up for a planned meeting in Cuba, and that Vasquez Rana made secret agreements with Indianapolis.

"Cuba was in this way cheated of its aspirations to be the alternative site," Castro wrote.

Vasquez Rana, in Puerto Rico last week, said the meeting was cancelled because the officials were "disgusted" by Cuba's boycott of the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. He noted Cuba was the only Pan American member to boycott the games.

Game 39 drawn
MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov needed only one hour Tuesday to choose a draw in game 39 of his title defence against Garry Kasparov.

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Current International SAVINGS ACCOUNT

NEW RATES for the month of January, 1985

Foreign Currencies	Interest Rate%
U.S. DOLLAR	7%
STERLING POUND	7.5%
DEUTSCHEMARK	4%
FRENCH FRANC	7.5%

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TIME

French Computer
Japanese Investment
Gandhi Interview
Soviet Cruise
Europassport
E.C. Currency

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TENDER

The Water Authority hereby notifies the firms bidding for Contract No. 6A of Zarqa-Ruseifa Water Supply and Sewerage Project as follows:-

1. Date for foreign firms to submit their technical and financial information supporting their qualification. Jan. 27, 1985.
2. Prebid conference will be at the Water Authority main office at 9 o'clock, 22-1-1985.
3. Latest bid submittal date Feb. 9th, 1985 at 12 noon.
4. Bidders are advised to contact the Water Authority or the engineer to collect addendum No. 1.

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مكتبة الامم

Delors says Europeans must work together or face decline

BRUSSELS (R) — Former French finance minister Mr. Jacques Delors Monday took charge of the European Community's (EC's) executive commission and declared that Europeans must work together or face decline.

He told a press conference after the first meeting of a new 14-man commission that Europe no longer enjoyed the internal cultural or political dynamism that brought about the economic miracle of the 1950s and 1960s.

Mr. Delors, a long-time advocate of a strong Europe able to face American and Asian competition and exercise an independent world role, accused member states which he did not name of acting as if the Community was a burden.

He said all countries in the 10-member bloc must now cooperate more closely or face inevitable decline.

"We are in an era of large entities," he said, "Europeans are good at pretending they still exercise influence, but we will not remain influential if we do not work together."

Mr. Delors Monday succeeded Luxembourg's Gaston Thorn as president of the EC Commission.

a post he will hold for four years.

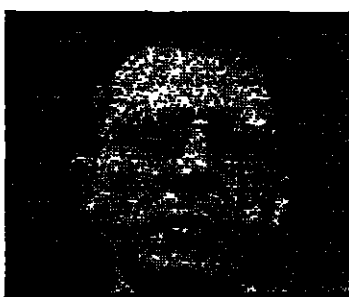
"We have been adrift for some years. The Community is against the wall," Mr. Delors said, adding that he and his colleagues began their term fully aware of the difficulties facing the bloc but convinced they could be overcome.

Mr. Delors, 59, said "greater things" would emerge from measures to enhance the Common Market, including the removal of remaining trade barriers within the group, closer technological cooperation and wider European monetary cooperation.

The new commission chief declared his commitment to strengthening the European Monetary System (EMS) and said such a move could lead to a less erratic international monetary order.

He said he planned to reveal his commission's detailed plan of action in an address to the European Parliament in Strasbourg next week.

Mr. Delors said the Community was for the moment sticking to its target of admitting Spain and Portugal as new members in a year's time and that the target could be met if there was goodwill on all sides.



Mr. Jacques Delors

He made no mention of the financial crisis facing the Community due to the European Parliament's refusal to pass its 1985 budget.

But officials said that with savings and deferral of non-essential spending, the Community have ended 1984 with 600 million European Currency Units (\$450 million) in the bank despite earlier fears that it could go bankrupt.

Mr. Delors said that the more he got to know the EC, the more aware he became of the problems ahead.

"But we should be able to have enough fuel to run the heating," he said in a jocular reference to the lack of heating in the European Commission headquarters Monday because of an unpaid oil bill.

Reagan administration to offer Congress austere '85 farm bill

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has decided on the details of an austere 1985 farm bill proposal to slash support programmes and cut agricultural spending in half within three years, government officials said Monday.

The proposal, hammered out last week between the U.S. Agriculture Department and the Office of Management and Budget, seeks in eventual end to 50 years of income guarantees and price support programmes for farmers.

Agriculture Secretary John Block last month described the plan to reduce the role of government in agriculture as the most radical reform of the U.S. farm industry since the 1930s.

But initial congressional reaction to it was cool, with one spokesman noting that with 10 to 20 per cent of U.S. farmers already in financial trouble, it would be a

drastic cut in farm programmes. "I will be surprised if they (the administration) can find anyone on the Republican Senate side willing to propose that type of legislation," said Mr. Gene Moos, an aide to influential House agriculture committee member Mr. Thomas Foley, Democrat of Washington state.

The proposal, to be presented to Congress next month, would the farm payment levels to a three-year average of market prices instead of guaranteeing farmers specific prices set by Congress.

In the first year of the legislation, the government would guarantee farmers no more than 100 per cent of the three-year average farm price and would loan farmers no more than 75 per cent of the three-year average price.

required to pay back in cash government loans on maturity. Farmers now have the option to give grain to the government instead of cash.

The administration seeks to phase out all direct income payments to farmers by the end of the decade, officials said.

In the interim, the proposal would limit government payments to \$20,000 per farm instead of \$50,000 now. Government loans, currently unlimited, would have a ceiling of \$200,000 per farm.

The controversial government programme to buy surplus dairy products would be phased out over three years, sources said.

The European Community, the world's largest farming block after the United States, has already expressed fears that the proposals could lead to a battle for world markets.

Fujitsu boasts super-computer, Sony to launch new product

TOKYO (R) — Fujitsu, Japan's largest computer maker, said Tuesday it had developed the world's fastest super computer, able to carry out more than one billion operations a second.

A company spokesman told Reuters the computer's operating speed had been measured by the National Aerospace Laboratory of the Science and Technology Agency.

It was twice as fast as its current competitors which could carry out 250 to 500 million operations a second, he said.

He said the company expected an order for the computer later this year, but gave no details.

Meanwhile, Sony said Tuesday it would launch an eight millimetre compact video camera able to record and play back immediately in Japan on Jan. 21.

Sony will be the first company to start marketing the eight millimetre video camera, which will compete with current video tape recorders (VTRs) using 12.5 millimetre tape, a spokesman told a press conference.

The one-piece video camera

will cost about 280,000 yen (\$1,100), he said.

The model is based on a common format agreed by the eight millimetre video standardisation committee, which groups 127 firms.

Matsushita and Canon are expected to enter the eight millimetre video camera market in the next few months, industry sources said.

Sony is producing 20,000 sets a month for sale in Japan and plans to make an additional 10,000 sets a month for other firms in Japan and abroad.

Somalia tightens import controls, devalues shilling

MOGADISHU (R) — Somalia has devalued its currency by 28.96 per cent and is tightening up on imports, Finance Minister Mohammad Sheikh Osman said Tuesday.

He told reporters that Somalis will no longer be allowed to import goods bought abroad because the tendency had been to buy luxury items such as televisions and radios and sell them at exorbitant prices in Somalia. From now on importers would have to obtain letters of credit.

The minister said that the new exchange rate of 36.6 shillings to the dollar, from 26 previously, would apply only to government spending outside the country and to commodity imports channelled through the central bank.

The rate for members of the public seeking to exchange hard currency would be determined by the market, he added.

He said that to encourage exports, exporters will be allowed to retain 65 per cent of their hard-currency earnings against 35 per cent previously.

The government sought the cooperation of the International Monetary Fund in implementing its programme of economic restructuring, which is aimed at increasing output.

Hammer's bid to acquire Diamond Shamrock fails

DALLAS, Texas (R) — A huge takeover move by millionaire oil tycoon Armand Hammer collapsed suddenly Monday when the purchase of U.S. oil and chemical firm Diamond Shamrock by his Occidental Petroleum empire was suddenly called off.

Earlier Monday, Occidental announced it was buying Diamond Shamrock in a deal estimated to be worth \$3 billion. The purchase has been agreed in principle and was submitted to both companies' boards of directors at special meetings Monday.

But a Diamond Shamrock spokeswoman here said later the agreement had been terminated.

She gave no further information, but the collapse of the deal was confirmed in Los Angeles by Occidental, which gave no more details and cancelled a scheduled news conference.

Under the agreement, Diamond Shamrock common stock was to be converted on a one-for-one basis into common stock of a Delaware holding company to be formed by Occidental.

SABIC '84 sales total \$0.7b

BAHRAIN (R) — The Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) said Tuesday it sold 2.7 billion riyals (\$754 million) worth of petrochemical products last year, the official Saudi Press Agency reported.

It quoted SABIC's deputy board chairman, Mr. Ibrahim Ibn Salma, as saying in a statement that SABIC's ventures marketed some 2.7 million tonnes of petrochemicals locally and abroad.

SABIC is a Saudi corporation set up in 1976 to use the country's natural resources in developing the petrochemical industry.

Saudi Arabia hopes to capture five per cent of the world petrochemical market by 1990.

Meanwhile, SABIC will market methanol produced by the Bahrain-based Gulf Petrochemical Industries Company (GPIC), a SABIC statement said.

It said an agreement was signed here Monday by representatives of both companies.

GPIC is a joint petrochemical venture set up in 1979 and grouping SABIC, Kuwait Petrochemical Industries and the Bahrain government.

The GPIC plant is expected to go on stream later this year and to produce 1,000 tonnes of ammonia and 1,000 tonnes of methanol a day.

Under an agreement signed last year, the Kuwaiti petrochemical industries undertook to market the plant's ammonia output.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed sharply higher as fears of a base rate increase receded following the fall of 1/2 per cent in the U.K. M3 money supply for December. Dealers said had M3 money supply risen 1/2 per cent or more a rise in base rates may have been imminent.

The FTSE 100 share index at 1530 GMT was up 13.1 points to a record 1,242.1.

Government bonds ended up to 1 1/4 points higher following the money supply data and official supplies of the exchequer 9 3/4 per cent 1998 stock were exhausted at 58 1/2.

Gold was firm and North Americans were mixed.

ICI firmed 6p to 736 and BOC rose 12p to 261 while British Telecom added 2 1/2p to a new high of 111p ahead of results later this month. Cable and Wireless rose 10p to 483 in sympathy with B.T.

Oils remained firm in response to higher spot crude oil prices with B.P. up 5p to 493 and Lasmo 3p firmer at 338. Banks showed gains of up to 15p with Lloyds at 529 but Midland eased 3p following Monday's denial of a possible bid from BAT which gained 7p to 358. Insurances were firm.

Allied Lyons rose 5p to 171 before moving to 169 on market speculation of a reorganisation of its brewery sector.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.1555/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1838/86	Canadian dollars
	3.1380/90	West German marks
	3.5445/60	Dutch guilders
	2.6222/32	Swiss francs
	62.86/90	Belgian francs
	9.6100/50	French francs
	1926.0/8.0	Italian lire
	253.60/70	Japanese yen
	8.9850/9950	Swedish crowns
	9.0800/0900	Norwegian crowns
	11.2000/2100	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	304.75/305.25	U.S. dollars

BNOC denies altering oil price

LONDON (R) — The state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) Tuesday denied reports that it had abandoned its official price for crude oil, saying it had not yet made any firm proposals to its suppliers for the current quarter.

But it confirmed that the bulk of its sales of crude for January loading were made at spot market-related prices.

BNOC's fourth quarter contract price was \$28.65 per barrel for its major crudes. But weak world prices mean the same crudes were Tuesday fetching no more than \$26.35 on the Rotterdam spot market.

"BNOC denies that a decision has been taken to abandon its current contract price for crude," BNOC said in a statement, but admitted the loss of "a significant proportion" of its contract customers.

Because of this, it added, "a substantial part of its January sales

both said recently they might go over to spot-related pricing, bringing a stiff warning from OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) that this could lead to a price war.

Britain follows a policy of maximising oil production, but the 13-member OPEC producers to do the same.

A Statoil spokesman Tuesday said the state-owned Norwegian oil company would decide its retrospective December price in the next few days, but would not necessarily make it public.

The freezing weather in Europe has boosted spot oil prices for the past two days, and Tuesday's quoted February rates were 15 cents above Monday's top deal.

But in view of the earlier mild weather and plentiful world supplies, one trader said: "The freeze will have to last some time to outweigh all the bearish factors in the world market."

World Bank seeks \$1b for Africa

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti World Bank official has set out on a world tour to put together a \$1 billion aid package for African countries hit by drought and famine, local newspapers reported Tuesday.

They quoted Mr. Abdul Latif Al Hamad, Kuwait's former finance minister, as saying before he left Monday he would visit the

capitals of Western Europe, Japan and the United States on behalf of the World Bank to seek contributions.

Mr. Hamad, now a senior World Bank official, said the board decided last September to set up a crisis fund for what he called "Africa's desert belt", stretching from Mauritania in the

west to Sudan in the east.

His tour will wind up with an international conference in Paris, attended by officials from 30 nations, to launch the fund, he said. But he gave no date.

He warned that the plight of the stricken countries would worsen "unless the world hastens to help."

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Delays and limitations are in effect until the evening and you would be wise to make a special point to keep cheerful and avoid any feelings that you are being put upon and used by others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your responsibilities objectively and you get good results. Enjoy the company of new acquaintances.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may find it difficult to communicate with a partner today who is feeling out of sorts. Get busy with any public work you have to do.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may find it hard to get work done today, but take it easy and tonight be with partners who are stimulating.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get busy at keeping any promises made and forget recreation for the time being. Be particularly kind to your mate.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Nothing seems to be going as you desire but persevere and in the evening you gain benefits you expect.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Although you may have private worries don't let them upset and damage your health during the daytime.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't expect any help from friends during the day since they are busy at own affairs and rely more on yourself.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Steer clear of a bigwig who could be irate today and get your work done conscientiously. Use care in handling credit matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Keep rooted to whatever agreements you have made and avoid a newcomer who seeks your favor.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't try to wiggle out of some responsibility today or it could boomerang on you later.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A partner wants to change some contract or clause, but you don't approve, so be patient.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A good day to change your environment somewhat so that you can be happier in it. Do some gadding about town tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will appear to be slow in learning during early childhood but is actually soaking knowledge in sufficiently to retain it throughout the lifetime. Upon reaching adulthood your progeny will suddenly bloom and be able to make quite a name.

THE Daily Crossword By Barbara J. Weakley

ACROSS

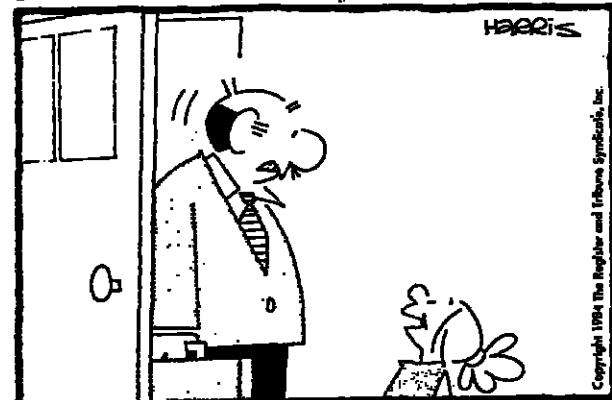
- 1 Slight
- 2 Nuclear weapon
- 3 Biblical epithet
- 4 Pangloss
- 5 Actress Shire
- 6 Inst. of learning
- 7 Sand's river
- 8 Age
- 9 Mrs. Charles
- 10 Charming
- 11 Bon mot
- 12 Numerical prefix
- 13 Dog tags for short
- 14 Fail completely
- 15 Reversal
- 16 Cruising
- 17 Pinch
- 18 Manager
- 19 Western Indians
- 20 Oretorio melody
- 21 Roman bronze
- 22 "Norma" or "Louise"
- 23 Germ
- 24 Diving failure
- 25 Singing Brewer
- 26 Land measure
- 27 Indubitable
- 28 Diplomatic officer
- 29 Coin of Iran
- 30 Ledger entry
- 31 Emulate Elsa
- 32 Pro —
- 33 Emerald Isle
- 34 Hindu land grant
- 35 Tracking device
- 36 Editor's note
- 37 DOWN
- 38 G.B. or Irwin
- 39 Son of Jacob
- 40 Horne or curtain
- 41 Fairy tale creatures
- 42 Extremely small
- 43 Unfurnished
- 44 Wave Sp.
- 45 UNIV word
- 46 Highland
- 47 Instruments
- 48 Warden
- 49 Future oak
- 50 Gold measure
- 51 Edge of song
- 52 Algerian port
- 53 Notion
- 54 Country near Fla.
- 55 Indian
- 56 Disorder
- 57 Badgerlike animal
- 58 Earred seal
- 59 Exclamation of disgust
- 60 Lat. tail
- 61 Br. river
- 62 Max or Buddy
- 63 One from the high country
- 64 Leaked
- 65 Bacteriologist's wife
- 66 Grade
- 67 Confusion
- 68 Mad —
- 69 Earth Ft.
- 70 Fr. resort
- 71 Lufail
- 72 Honduras port
- 73 Badly flower
- 74 Redemptive love
- 75 Apple center
- 76 Salute
- 77 Pschovorous bird
- 78 Bird

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SWAB LOOPED SISITS
LAMA ALONE TOOK
UNITI SEISIS NAME
WERTITS SPANKED
SWITNITICEER
LONNIEVERSCIONIP
LONNIEVERSCIONIP
DIEP FLORIDAIDALIS
ERIE RINGED WORLD
BESCEP LILLINOIS
BRIEG ASIDES
ABETTER SEARS AS
ODONMAINE SP
LINS AKIDIE
ALIE NEEDS STICK

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"Your money worries are over Uncle! I gave all your bills to the trash man!"

JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BOANT

LAGIE

JENNIO

RITHEH

She's never had to worry about money.

WHAT TO DO IN ORDER TO HAVE SOFT WHITE HANDS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

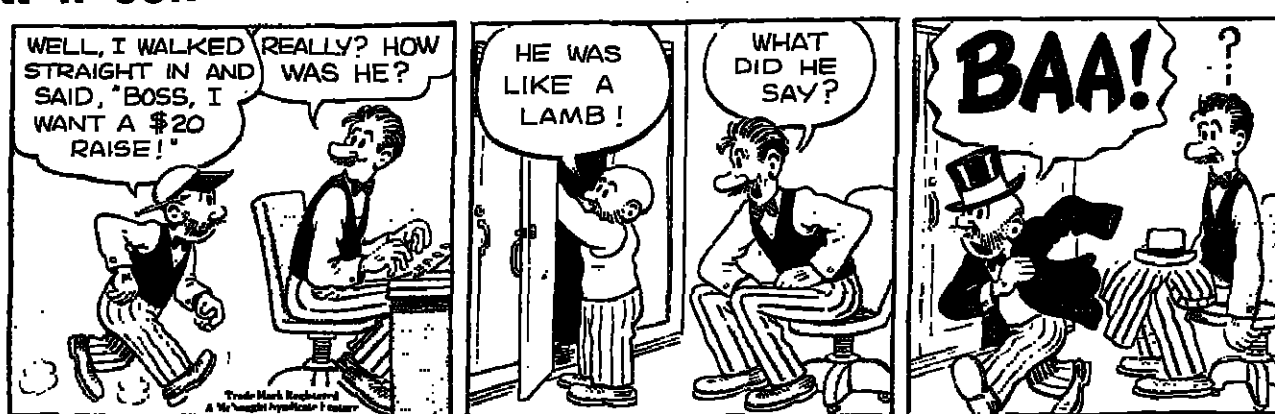
Yesterday's Jumbles: ROBIN LIMIT MARTIN ABOUND

Answer: What she called her husband who was an amateur ornithologist — "BIRD BRAIN"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Vietnamese overrun main Kampuchean rebel base

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (Agencies) — Out-gunned Kampuchean guerrillas gave up Tuesday in the second day of an overwhelming Vietnamese assault on their headquarters and pulled out of the beleaguered Ampil refugee camp, hoping to regroup for later battles.

Fighters of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) were ordered at 11 a.m. (0400 GMT) to withdraw "to keep the KPNLF troops intact for further struggle," a statement from the resistance said.

The KPNLF high command ordered a tactical withdrawal from an undisclosed location, aimed at "carrying out a more successful guerrilla struggle," the statement said.

Since the the KPNLF fighters at Ampil had their backs against the Thai border, it was assumed they moved into Thai territory.

Senior Thai generals earlier had confirmed that the KPNLF had little hope of turning the tide. The initial Vietnamese onslaught Monday seemed to decide the battle and the defenders never regained the initiative.

"Ampil has fallen. It fell yesterday," Thai Armed Forces Commander Gen. Arthit Kamlang-Ek told reporters Tuesday.

Kampuchean commanders said guerrillas fought Vietnamese troops

hand-to-hand after Ampil's defence lines were overrun by tanks.

The KPNLF, led by former Kampuchean Prime Minister Son Sann, is a partner with the Khmer Rouge and supporters of Prince Norodom Sihanouk which the United Nations recognises as the legitimate government of Kampuchea.

The Vietnamese have mounted dry season offensives against their bases along the Thai-Kampuchean border every year since 1979, when Hanoi's forces ousted the Khmer Rouge government in Phnom Penh.

Western analysts estimate Hanoi has between 160,000 and 180,000 troops in Kampuchea in support of the Heng Samrin government.

Thai plane shot down

A Thai fighter plane was shot down Tuesday while taking part in an attack against intruding Vietnamese troops in north east Thailand, the official Thai news agency reported.

The agency quoted Armed Forces Supreme Commander General Arthit Kamlang-Ek as saying the incident took place over Buriram province near the Kampuchean border, where he said fighting between Thai and Vietnamese troops was continuing.

An army spokesman told reporters the A-37 aircraft was on a combat mission over Thai territory and one pilot ejected safely but the other was missing and believed killed.

Gen. Arthit did not indicate whether the aircraft was shot down by the intruding force or by Vietnamese troops inside Kampuchea.

He said the attack took place about 100 kilometres north of Ampil. Thai ground and air forces were now trying to dislodge the Vietnamese intruders from their territory, he added.

Thailand had protested to the United Nations over recent incursions and cross-border fighting by Vietnamese troops.

Gen. Arthit said three Thai soldiers were wounded when Vietnamese artillery shells hit Thai soil. He did not say where the shells were fired from or where they had landed.

Army officials earlier said Thai troops had been battling about two companies or 120 Vietnamese soldiers who crossed into the border district of Namyuen, Ubon

Ratchathani province, some 200 kilometres east of Buriram, a few days ago.

Radio Hanoi, monitored in Bangkok, said Tuesday the Hanoi government had handed a note to the United Nations rejecting the Thai allegation that Vietnamese forces had crossed the border into Thai territory.

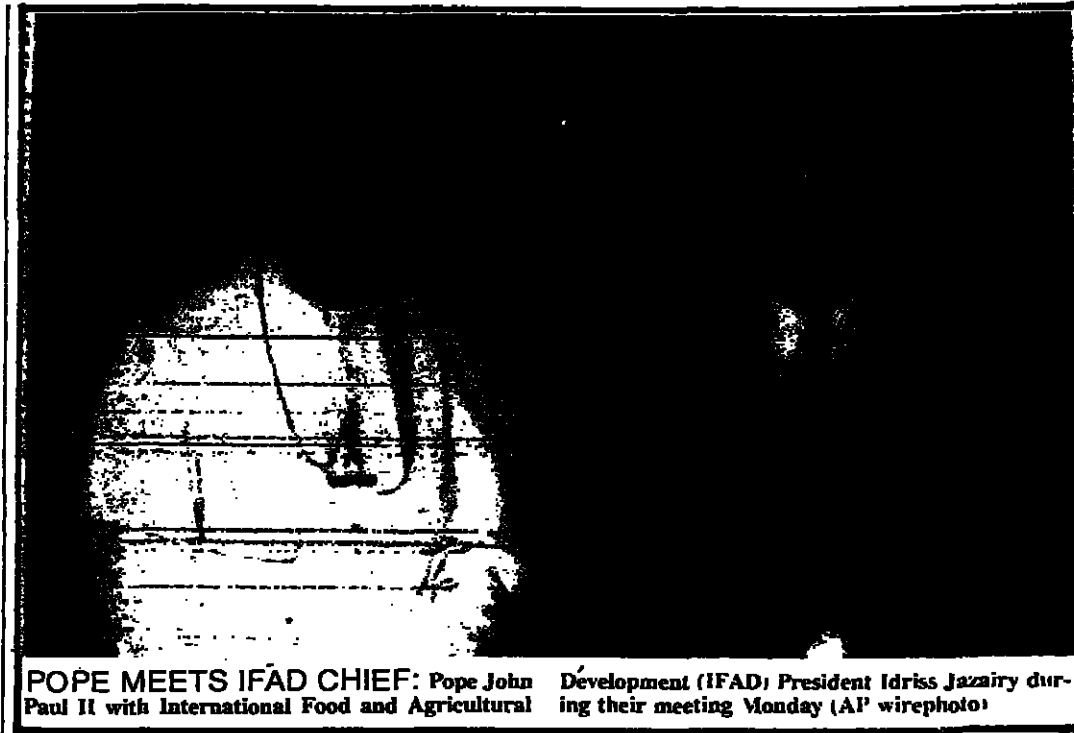
Meanwhile Western military sources said Tuesday the Soviet Navy is expected to deploy a huge nuclear-powered battlecruiser, more than twice the size of an American cruiser, to the Far East shortly.

They told Reuters the ship, armed with a variety of guns, torpedoes, anti-submarine rockets and anti-aircraft and anti-ship missiles, was likely to come to the Pacific via the Indian Ocean sometime this year.

They identified the ship as the Frunze, at 24,000 tonnes more than twice the size of the newest American cruiser, the 9,500-tonne Ticonderoga.

The Soviet Navy is the only force to have such a class of ship, the largest surface combatant other than an aircraft carrier made since the World War II.

The U.S. Navy has to refurbish World War II battleships in service which are heavier than the Frunze, but they are not nuclear-powered and do not have such a variety of weapons.



POPE MEETS IFAD CHIEF: Pope John Paul II with International Food and Agricultural Development (IFAD) President Ibrahim Jazairy during their meeting Monday (AP wirephoto)

French press divided on Pisani plan

PARIS (R) — Right-wing French newspapers Tuesday sharply attacked a plan for the independence of New Caledonia presented by special envoy Edgard Pisani, but his draft won praise on the left.

Mr. Pisani Monday proposed a referendum in July asking the 75,000 voters if they wanted independence. If the answer were "yes", sovereignty would pass to New Caledonia, and independence would take place on Jan. 1 next year.

The conservative Le Figaro slammed Mr. Pisani's plan as "scandalous". It sought to impose independence against the will of the majority of the population, the newspaper said.

"This plan is a crime against truth. There is no majority in New Caledonia in favour of independence. The Socialist government states the opposite. It is fabricating independence. It is imposing it."

Le Figaro accused the Socialist government of blackmailing French residents of New Caledonia with the threat of disorder if they did not vote for independence.

The right-wing Le Figaro said Mr. Pisani's address was skillful, but aimed at getting rid of the territory at all costs, against the wishes of a majority of its inhabitants.

There would be nothing to stop an independent New Caledonia dropping its proposed association with France in favour of ties with the Soviet Union, Cuba or Libya, Le Figaro leader Alain Peyrefitte said.

The Pisani plan would lead to demands for the independence of French Polynesia, the French Antilles, Guiana, Reunion, Corsica, the Basque country and Brittany, he said.

The left-wing Le Matin, sympathetic to the government, said Mr. Pisani's plan was an attempt to reconcile the communities in New Caledonia which might be described as "too good to be true."

Le Matin's editor Guy Claisse said the plan involved a risk for the European Community, but that Mr. Pisani was gambling on the status quo in New Caledonia would be even riskier.

Filipino military leader to be indicted, report says

MANILA, Philippines (Agencies) — A special prosecuting panel is recommending that Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fabian Ver and 25 other people each be indicted on two counts of murder in the deaths of opposition leader Benigno Aquino and the man once alleged to be his assassin, a Manila newspaper reported Tuesday.

The opposition Pahayagang Malaya (free press) quoted an unidentified member as saying the three-man panel's report first has to be approved by the Ombudsman, Bernardo Fernandez, before an indictment is formally made in court.

Mr. Fernandez created the panel to evaluate evidence gathered by a fact-finding board on the Aug. 21, 1983, assassination, and see if enough evidence exists to bring the case to trial.

After 10 months of public hearings, the fact-finding board concluded last October that Sen. Aquino was not killed by alleged Communist agent Rolando Galman, as the military had claimed, but by a soldier in an alleged military conspiracy involving Gen. Ver, 24 other military men and a civilian.

Gen. Ver, granted an indefinite leave of absence by President Ferdinand Marcos, and the others have denied the charges.

Pahayagang Malaya quoted its source as saying the panel "virtually adopted" the board's majority conclusion regarding Gen. Ver's alleged involvement in the

killings. "We will certainly not say that the assassin was Galman," the source added, according to the newspaper. It gave no other details.

The Deputy Ombudsman, Manuel Herrera, who heads the special panel, was not in his office and could not be reached immediately for comment.

Meanwhile Acting Philippine Armed Forces Chief Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos said Tuesday he would have talks with opposition leaders on security for the return this month of an opponent of President Marcos.

He told reporters he had received a letter from former Education Secretary Alejandro Roces asking for security for Liberal Party President Jovito Salonga, who is due to return to Manila on Jan. 21 after almost four years' voluntary exile in the United States.

Gen. Ramos said he would have talks with opposition leaders on Thursday on measures to ensure the former senator's safety.

Leaders of the Liberal Party told reporters on Saturday they were taking steps to prevent "a repetition of what happened to opposition leader Benigno Aquino."

Mr. Salonga, 62, went to the United States in March 1981 for medical treatment as a result of severe injuries suffered ten years earlier when two grenades exploded at a party rally.

Jayewardene rejects call for election

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene Tuesday turned down an opposition call for a general election.

Former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike last week said the government was unable to resolve the island's ethnic unrest and urged it to resign immediately and hold a general election.

Mr. Jayewardene told a meeting of the ruling United National Party (UNP) Tuesday he did not intend calling an election in the near future.

The president told the meeting:

"If Mrs. Bandaranaike thought that holding a general election now would solve the terrorist problem she was sadly mistaken," an official statement released after the meeting said.

A general election is not due until 1989. The UNP came to power in 1977 defeating Mrs. Bandaranaike's Freedom Party. Mr. Jayewardene held a referendum in December 1982 and obtained the electorate's approval for the government to continue for a further six years without an election.

Defendant says priest's murder approved 'at top'

TORONTO, Poland (AP) — A secret police captain who organised the abduction and killing of a pro-Solidarity priest testified Tuesday the decision to kidnap the cleric was made at "the very top" and he was certain a deputy interior minister was aware of the plan.

Capt. Grzegorz Piotrowski said he told his two subordinates that the decision to kidnap the Rev. Jerzy Popieluszko "was not a decision taken at the level of the department."

"For me, the lowest level that could have taken such a decision was a deputy minister," the 33-year-old officer told the court where he and three other secret police officers are being tried for Fr. Popieluszko's abduction and slaying last October.

Asked by the judge what made him believe a deputy interior minister was behind the decision to kidnap the priest, Capt. Piotrowski replied: "I knew the style of management. I knew who could afford to take such a decision, so it's clear that the decision was taken at the very top."

Capt. Piotrowski did not name the deputy interior minister. The Interior Ministry controls all Polish uniformed and plainclothes police forces, including the secret police.

After a midday break in the trial, Capt. Piotrowski resumed his testimony and told the court it was always suggested to him that there was a "higher level authorisation" for the kidnapping but that "I never had any proof that a 'head' existed."

The judge then intervened and

asked, "so there never was a head?"

Capt. Piotrowski spread his arms wide and replied: "Perhaps it is better that there is no head."

He was not immediately asked to explain his statement earlier in the day that he believed the decision was made by a deputy interior minister.

One of the defendants, Lt. Waldemar Chmielewski, said during the pre-trial investigation that Capt. Piotrowski told him Deputy Interior Minister Gen. Wladyslaw Ciasion, the head of the Polish Security Police, supported the abduction.

But Lt. Chmielewski withdrew the statement under questioning from the judge during his testimony Monday and said he never heard Capt. Piotrowski use Gen. Ciasion's name.

Capt. Piotrowski, Lt. Chmielewski and Lt. Leszek Pekala are charged with abducting and murdering Fr. Popieluszko. A fourth defendant, Interior Minister Col. Adam Pietruszka, is charged with aiding and abetting his three subordinates.

All four face possible death penalties if convicted.

Fr. Popieluszko, an outspoken critic of Communist authorities and defender of the outlawed Solidarity free trade union, was abducted on a highway north of Torun on Oct. 19. His bound and gagged body was pulled from a Vistula River reservoir 11 days later.

Capt. Piotrowski on Monday acknowledged having beat the priest and throwing him into a reservoir but said he was innocent of the charges against him.

Reelection of Reagan becomes official

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's reelection became official Monday at a sparsely attended joint session of Congress where the lawmakers opened the 538 electoral college ballots and confirmed Mr. Reagan's landslide.

Almost nine weeks after 92.6 million Americans went to the polls, the lawmakers confirmed that Mr. Reagan won a record 525 electoral votes to Democrat Walter Mondale's 13.

Vice President George Bush achieved the same margin over Geraldine Ferraro, the first woman to be nominated by a major political party to run for U.S. vice

president. Mr. Bush, as president of the Senate, called out the official results.

At the end of the ceremony, as vice presidents have done for two centuries, Mr. Bush declared, "this announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States, each for the term beginning on the 20th day of January, 1985."

Before the ritual, U.S. House of Representatives Democratic majority leader Jim Wright told reporters the electoral college "has been obsolete for some time. It's a relic of the powdered wig and snuff box era. It's a charming exercise ... (but) I think it's outlived its usefulness."

Four "tellers" — Senators Charles Mathias Jr., Republican, and Wendell Ford, Democrat, and Representatives Frank Annunzio, Democrat, and Pat Roberts, Republican — opened the manila envelopes containing each state's official vote certificate and called out the results to Mr. Bush.

Each envelope was opened with a different gold-colored letter opener, creating 51 instant souvenirs.

Applause and cheers went up from the Republican contingent after each ballot was counted for Mr. Reagan and Mr. Bush.

South Korean police prevent opposition leader from attending political rallies

SEOUL (R) — About 150 police Tuesday surrounded the house of leading dissident Kim Young-Sam for nearly three hours to prevent him from attending opposition political rallies here, a senior police officer said.

Senior Superintendent Kim Ki-Sop, who led Tuesday's operation, told Reuters police were trying to stop the dissident from attending rallies being held Tuesday by two opposition politicians campaigning for next month's elections.

He said police had warned Kim Young-Sam against taking part in any political activities, from which

he is banned. "We withdrew from around the house after his (Kim's) aides promised that he would not attend the political rallies," the police officer said.

Mr. Kim told reporters he was constantly watched by plainclothes police but was not under house arrest as his aides had reported earlier.

Mr. Kim, a former opposition leader and one-time presidential contender, said he would continue his efforts to press for full democracy in South Korea.

Mr. Kim is among 15 politicians still banned from political activity

until 1988. One of the others is former presidential candidate Kim Dae-Jung who has been in exile in the United States for the past two years.

Mr. Kim Dae-Jung has said he will return to Seoul at the end of this month despite fears that he will be jailed again to complete a 20-year sentence.

Mr. Kim Young-Sam staged a 23-day hunger strike calling for democracy in June 1983.

Despite the political ban, Mr. Kim Young-Sam last year formed a political dissident group called the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CDP).

U.S. ties with Greece cannot be one-sided

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Richard Burt warned in an interview with a conservative Athens daily that Greek-American relations "can't be a one-way friendship."

Mr. Burt said in the interview with Vrachini (evening) that the United States valued its ties with Greece but did not impose its friendship on any country.

Greek-American relations have been strained since Socialist Premier Andreas Papandreu came to power three years ago on an anti-American platform.

Although Mr. Papandreu has taken no practical steps to loosen Greek ties with NATO and the West, his rhetorical outbursts against the United States have angered State Department officials.

"To cultivate good relations, there must be a spirit of reciprocity and an estimation of mutual benefits as long-term allies and friends," Mr. Burt told Vrachini. Mr. Burt stressed Greece's strategic importance to NATO, saying: "A Warsaw Pact attack against Greek territory would have very bad consequences for the alliance."

He pointed out that on the alliance's southern flank, Greece and Turkey are outnumbered almost three-to-one by Warsaw Pact tanks and artillery.

Mr. Papandreu is currently developing a new strategic doctrine for Greece which will reflect the Socialists' conviction that Turkey is a greater threat to Greek security than the Warsaw Pact.

Mr. Burt also said that the creation of nuclear-free zones in Europe would weaken Western security and increase the threat of war.

Mr. Papandreu, who opposed deployment of U.S.-made cruise and Pershing II missiles in Western Europe, hopes to eventually transform the Balkan countries into a nuclear-free zone.

Zaccaro pleads guilty to two charges of fraud

NEW YORK (R) — A financial vice that dogged Democratic presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro throughout her campaign last year ended with her husband pleading guilty to two charges of fraud.

Under a deal struck with prosecutors Monday in New York state supreme court, real estate developer John Zaccaro avoided a one-year jail term by admitting two of three charges involving a client's planned \$15.5 million purchase of five apartment buildings.

Sentencing is set for Feb. 20. He could be fined up to \$5,000 and placed on probation for up to one year.

His plea drew praise from his wife, who said she was proud he admitted his mistake. "These events do nothing to change him in the eyes of his family and friends. We love him very much," Ms. Ferraro said.

Mr. Zaccaro, upset at the scrutiny of his finances during his wife's campaign, said he felt he could win the case but decided on the guilty plea, "to spare my fam-

ily the publicity ... and to try to return to a private life."

"John tried to help a client," Ms. Ferraro said in a statement. "and in doing so committed judgmental error."

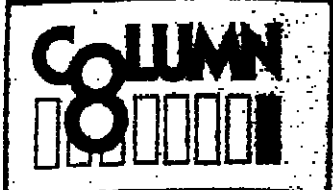
Mr. Zaccaro pleaded guilty to altering a copy of an appraisal of the buildings and to overestimating his own net worth on applications to aid his client by \$17 million.

A third charge that he falsely submitted an inflated contract of sale for the buildings to obtain a bigger mortgage loan for his client was dropped as part of the plea bargain reached with prosecutors.

According to Mr. Zaccaro's lawyer, neither his wife nor three children went with him to court Monday because Mr. Zaccaro wanted to face his ordeal alone.

As Democrat Walter Mondale's running mate, Ms. Ferraro was the nation's first woman vice presidential candidate for a major party and her husband's finances came under intense scrutiny.

Both charges that Mr. Zaccaro pleaded guilty were misdemeanors rather than felonies.



Joking rabbi sacked from synagogue

LONDON (R) — London Rabbi Clifford Cohen cracked jokes in the synagogue but his congregation did not find them funny and sacked him. Cohen, 36, who began a claim for unfair dismissal Monday, was sacked last February from his job at the Southgate Progressive Synagogue where he was rabbi for nine years. An industrial tribunal heard that he told a boy during his Barmitzva: "As you go through life you will learn several things about this, that and the other, especially the other." During another service, a nine-year-old girl tripped as she returned to her seat after taking ceremonial wine. The rabbi quipped: "One drink and she's anybody's." Cecil Reese, vice-president of the synagogue's council, told the tribunal: "Rabbi Cohen is a great entertainer with a ready wit but he does not seem to appreciate that there are times when certain things should not be said." Reese added.

Youth kills parents, 2 brothers and sister

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) — An 18-year-old youth shot dead his mother, father, two brothers and a sister after an argument about the volume of his record player in the middle of the night, police said. A spokesman said Roberto Agostinho Peukert Valente had admitted the killings at his Sao Paulo home early on Sunday after his mother turned off the music and called him a "bum." The teenager told police he decided to teach his mother, Karen Claudia, 42, a lesson when she told him to go to sleep. He loaded the .38 revolver belonging to his 46-year-old father Mario Agostinho, and shot dead each member of the family, police said. He also used a knife to make sure none of his victims was alive, the spokesman added. The other dead were his brothers Paulo, 17, and Andre, eight, and his sister Cristina, 16.

Smoking banned on Red Square

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow City Council has decided to ban smoking on Red Square, the city's major tourist attraction, according to an official announcement in the Moscow evening newspaper. The no-smoking rule, due to come into force on Jan. 10, responded to letters from the public complaining that smoking did not match the reverent atmosphere due to the burial place of Lenin, founder of the Soviet state, the announcement said. Smoking is already banned in cinemas, theatres and on public transport, including airliners, in the Soviet Union.

Hitchhiker shoots at car, wounds two

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier hitchhiking home Monday night shot at a car that passed him by, wounding two people, the Maariv newspaper said Tuesday. The report said the soldier, 19, set out from his base in southern Israel, hitchhiking rides with motorists travelling in the direction of his home in the north. By late evening, he was still a few miles short of his destination. Near the town of Carmel he apparently lost patience when five cars passed him by — and he shot at the last one. The driver and a passenger were wounded, the newspaper said. Police were called in and they arrested the soldier. Armed Israeli soldiers routinely hitchhike. Newspaper advertisements urge motorists to pick them up but they are under no obligation to do so.

Bets invited on Sterling's fall

LONDON (R) — British bookmakers Thursday challenged gamblers to name the month when the sinking pound Sterling, now worth about \$1.16, would fall to parity with the American currency. The pound, which traded at \$2.45 as recently as 1980, edged up slightly Tuesday, but the long-term trend has been steadily downward. From \$1.40 a year ago it slipped below \$1.30 six months ago and under \$1.20 in October. Bookmakers Ladbrokes offered odds of seven to two against customers predicting correctly when one pound would be equal to one dollar. For gamblers who rate the British currency's prospects more highly they also invited bets on when it might recover to \$1.35, at the longer odds of nine to two.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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A SHOW-UP SQUEEZE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ Q92
♥ A J 9 7 6 2
♦ J 10 5 2
♣ Void

WEST
♦ Void
♥ 10 5 4 3
♦ Q 9 7
♣ J 9 8 7 3 2

EAST
♦ 10 8 5 3
♥ K
♦ 6 4
♣ A K Q 10 6 5

SOUTH
♦ A K J 7 6 4
♥ Q 8
♦ A K 8 3
♣ 4

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 2 ♦ Dble 4 ♦
5 ♥ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
6 ♣ Pass 6 ♣ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♣.

The fledgling "Goren Bridge Letter" scored a minor coup when its second issue beat the leading bridge magazines with its report on the Trials to select the U.S. team for the 1984 World Bridge Olympiad. The team led by Malcolm Brachman of Dallas won the right to represent the U.S. after a hard-fought battle that was decided only in the last quarter.

Here is one of the hands from the "Goren Bridge Letter" report. In the one room, the Brachman team had been content to play in game. In other room, their opponents

reached slam via the sequence shown above. East-West were using an artificial club system, so the two club opening bid was natural and not forcing. South felt his hand was too good simply to overcall, and North's hand became stronger as the bidding progressed.

Against six spades West led a club and declarer ruffed in dummy. He drew four rounds of trumps as West shuffled clubs, then ran the queen of hearts to East's king. East shifted to a diamond.

Declarer rose with the ace and led a heart to the ace. When East failed to follow, declarer had little recourse but to try the diamond finesse. Down one.

There is an alternative line that would have worked. Declarer should win both high diamonds and then lead out his remaining trumps. As the cards lie, West will not be able to keep his guards in both red suits — he will be squeezed out of a heart or the queen of diamonds. However, if nothing good develops, declarer can then finesse the nine of hearts, for East's probable distribution is 4-1-2-6. By adopting this line declarer succeeds whenever the squeeze operates, or the queen of diamonds drops, or if West has the 10 of hearts.